Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1907.---TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Now Out With Them.

Every chick and child of them. The songs of the birds, the sun's warm rays, the bracing air, all belong to them; but not on the cold, cold, ground—yet, an easy cradle-like carriage with hood to keep the too strong wind away, or parasol to keep the sun from baby's eyes—then the baby breathes and grows.

OUR CARRIAGES!

Well, it would just make a mother's heart glad to glance at them—so full of comfort, and such beauties, and so many of them. Just about 50 different patterns on our floor this morning.

Swell English Perambulators at $22.50.
Brewster Geared Adjustable Go-Carts at $14.00
Pullman Sleepers at $11.00.
All-Win Folding Carts at $6.00.
Folding Carts with Cushion-tired Wheels at$2.25
NOTHING BETTER MADE and NONE SO LOW PRICED.

A. C. TITUS CO., 225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

COTTAGES FOR SALE

On the following streets:

$2,700	Cottage on Dearborn street, 9 rooms, all improvements, 5,250 sq. ft. of land.	$3,500	Cottage on Gould street, 10 rooms, all improvements; this cottage has been built but a few years
$3,000	Cottage on Carroll avenue, 7 rooms, all improvements; lot 35x90, nearly new.	$4,500	Cottage on Prospect Hill street, 8 rooms, all improvements, 2,500 sq. ft. of land.

APPLY TO

Wm. E. Brightman,
Tel. 5. **Cor. Spring and Franklin Streets.**

June Weddings!

New arrivals very appropriate for remembrance, birthday presents, and for wedding gifts. Costly and ornamental. A visit in our store will be a revelation to you.

GENUINE ECONOMIES.

JAPANESE HAND-PAINTED CHINA.
Fruit Dishes 50c., $1.00 to $5.00
Fancy Cake Plates 25c., 50c. $2.00
Salad Bowls $1.00, $2.00, $3.00
Olive Sets $1.25, $2.00, $2.50
Chocolate Sets $1.75, $2.50, $7.50
Large Placques $1.00, $1.50, $2.50
Cracker Jars 50c., 75c. to $3.50.
Umbrella Stands $1.50, $2.00, $8.00
Choice Jardinieres 50c., $1 to $25
300 Jap. Vases 50c., $1.50, $2.50 up

BRILLIANT CUT GLASS.
Bonboniers 75c., $1.25, $1.50
Olive Dishes $1.25, $1.50, $2.50
Spoon Trays $2.00, $2.50, $3.50
Celery Dishes $3.50, $4.00, $5.00
Sugar and Cream Set $3.00, $4.50
Water Jugs $2.00, $3.50 to $9.00
Loving Mugs $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Tumblers 75c., $1.00, $1.50
Bowls $1.00, $3.00, $4.50, $10.00
Vases and Trumpets $3.50, $5.00

ORIENTAL
BUSTS, FIGURES and STATUES.
50 Busts, 11 in. tall, each, 50c.
20 Rich Color Busts, each, 75c.
25 Choice Busts, 18 in. tall, $1.00
25 Large Figures, special, $1.50
12 Extra large Figures $2.00
10 Statues $2.50, $3.00, $5.00, $10.00

RUSSIAN HAMMERED BRASS.
Candlesticks 50c., $1.00 to $5.00
Handsome Trays 50c., $1.50, $2.50
Fern Bowls 50c., $1.25, $2.00
Jewelry Boxes $1.50, $2.50, $5.00
Alcohol Lamp and Teapot $3.50, $4.50
Dainty Coffee Pots $1.50, $2.50
Graceful Jardinieres $1.00, $2.00, $25
Ornamental Vases $1.50, $2.50, $7.50
Loving Cups $2.00, $3.00, $4.00
FLORENTINE and CLUNY LACES.
Cluny Centrepieces $1.50, $2.50, $15
Cluny Bureau Scarfs $1.50, $5.00 $10
Cluny Tray Cloths 75c., $1.50, $2.50
Florentine Pieces $3.00, $5.00 to $25
Drawn Linen 50c., $1.00, $2.00 $3.00

GRAND DISPLAY OF
FURNITURE, RUGS, CHINA, DRAPERIES, ETC.

The NEW STORE, JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.
Bellevue Ave., Cor. Bath Road. Tel. 85. Open Saturday Evenings.

FIRE AT TRINITY COLLEGE.

Main Dormitory and Library at Hartford Partially Burned.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 22.—One section of Seabury Hall, the main dormitory at Trinity College, was partially burned this noon, and the library, near by, was damaged to a considerable extent. The fire caught from the torch of a plumber, who was on the roof at work. Professor J. J. McCook first noticed the blaze, while he was hearing a German recitation in the building.

Seabury Hall is about 600 feet long, three stories in height, and of brownstone material. It was divided longitudinally into sections, and it was in one large section that the fire spread. The students saved most of the dormitory furniture and the articles in the recitation rooms, and then carried most of the books from the library. President Luther was at the senate session at the capitol at the time of the fire. An estimate of the loss is not yet given.

May 21, 1907.

BUSY TIMES IN OUR CARPET ROOM.

Take the measure of your room and select your carpet while the opportunity for substantial saving is available At the prices we are offering our carpets you could cover a medium-sized room for:

$ 4.00	-	with Hartford's CC Woolen Ingrain.
$ 7.00		with Hartford's 2-Star Tapestry Brussels.
$12.50	-	with finest 10-wire Tapestry Brussels.
$13.50	-	with fine Velvet or Heavy Axminster.
$18.00	-	Whittall's Body Brussels.

The saving is fully $5.00 to $20.00 on a medium sized room.

THE KAZANJIAN COMPANY,
Telephone 1011. KAZANJIAN BUILDING.

GODDARD NAMED FOR SENATOR

Promises State to Promote Political Purity.

Democrats and Independent Republicans Harmodious.

PROVIDENCE, May 22.—Without a dissenting voice, the state convention of Democrats and Independent Republicans, the latter popularly known as the Lincoln party, today nominated Colonel Robert Hale Ives Goddard of this city as their candidate for the United States Senate. The convention, which was held at Music Hall, was the most harmonious political gathering that has ever been held in the state.

Colonel Goddard accepted the nomination and pledged himself to do all in his power to promote political purity in the state. In closing his speech of acceptance, he said: "If I go to Washington I will go with honor. If I cannot go with honor I will remain at home." He also said that if the party was defeated he would always feel honored by his association with them and by their confidence in him, and should stand by them "so long as boss rule prevails in this state."

The convention was called to order by Frank E. Fitzsimmons of Lincoln, chairman of the state central Democratic committee. Following the roll call of delegates, Congressman D. L. D. Granger was elected permanent chairman. Colonel Goddard was placed in nomination by Rathbone Gardiner of this city. Theodore F. Greene of Providence seconded the nomination. A rising vote was taken, and the nomination was unanimous.

Colonel Goddard was then escorted to the platform. In his speech of acceptance he referred in scathing terms to General Charles R. Brayton, the state Republican national committeeman, whom Governor Higgins unsuccessfully tried to oust from the State House during the past legislative session. In referring to General Brayton, Colonel Goddard said that Abraham Ruef had made a confession of his misdeeds in San Francisco, and that it is the duty of all good citizens of Rhode Island to drive Brayton to a confession also. "The paramount issue is not the election of one man to the Senatorship," said Colonel Goddard, "but the triumph of political purity and good-government of the state. If I am defeated I will stand as a candidate until boss rule is overthrown."

Other speakers were Rev. Dr. Daniel Goodwin of Warwick, former governor Garvin, John J. Fitzgerald of Pawtucket, former Mayor Adelard Archambault of Woonsocket and F. X. L. Rattey of Central Falls.

Throughout the state, town, city and ward conventions had been held during the past week to elect delegates to the state convention, and each delegation was pledged to Colonel Goddard's candidacy. At each local convention resolutions endorsing Colonel Goddard were unanimously adopted.

TO PARTICIPATE IN ADVANCE.

Fall River Yarn and Thread Mills to Have Ten Per Cent Increase.

FALL RIVER, May 22.—An advance of 10 per cent in wages will go into effect in the yarn mills and the Kerr thread mill in this city Monday. This is the result of conferences which Secretary James Tansey of the Carders' Union and Secretary O'Donnell of the officials of the New England Cotton Spinners' Union have had with the Yarn Company and the Kerr Thread Company, at which it was agreed that the operators employed in these mills should participate in the general advance in wages which has been granted in the cloth mills.

The mills of the New England Cotton Yarn Company in this city are the three Globe yarn mills, employing 1,000 hands, and having a weekly pay roll amounting to $7,000, and the Sanford mills, employing 600 hands, and having a weekly pay roll amounting to $4,900. The Kerr Thread Company employs 650 hands, and has a weekly pay roll amounting to $4,400.

WORK OF TRAIN WRECKERS.

Train on Southern Pacific Jumps Track and Plunges Over Trestle.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 22.—Train No. 20, one of the Southern Pacific's coast line flyers, due at 9 o'clock last evening was wrecked at West Glendale, near here at 12:30 this morning. The wreck was the deliberate work of train wreckers. One man who was stealing a ride was killed, and 22 other persons injured, three probably fatally.

In accomplishing the wreck of the train, which was the coast line limited, a great ingenuity had been exercised. At a point on a trestle over the Arroyo Seco, the fish plates and bolts of two connecting rails on the southbound track had been removed, and in the apertures whence the bolts were taken strands of heavy wire were fastened at the end of each rail. From the appearance of the track after the wreck it was evident that some person hidden on a hillside close to the trestle had pulled the wire as the train approached, and spread the rails outward toward the edge of the trestle.

The train, three hours late, was traveling at a rate of between 35 and 40 miles an hour. The engine wheels were first to leave the rails and the engine took to the ties, traveling nearly 100 yards before it was brought to a standstill. The tender, diner, two Pullmans, buffet, mail and baggage cars plunged over the edge of the trestle, falling a distance of 15 feet. The buffet car, the express car and one of the Pullmans were turned completely upside down, and the others landed on their sides. All were badly crushed and splintered.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Steamer Slavonia, from Trieste, etc., for New York, was reported by wireless telegraph 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 o'clock this morning. She will probably dock about 7:30 a.m. Thursday.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York May 22: Bremen, from Bremen.

New York, May 22, Mesaba, from London.

NEGROES ATTACKED BY LONGSHOREMEN

New York Strike Breakers and Italians Clash.

Two Hundred Rioters Dispersed by Police Intervention.

NEW YORK, May 22.—One hundred negroes who took the places made vacant by striking longshoremen at the Atlantic docks in Brooklyn were attacked by about an equal number of strikers or sympathizers, including a number of Italians, today. During the fracas one of the negroes fired his revolver, without injury to the strikers. The police dispersed the rioters and arrested the negro who did the shooting.

At noon the gang of new strikers from the Lyme side of the bridge reached Saybrook Junction and found 70 railroad officials in waiting. An order was issued to arrest every striker found trespassing on railroad property, and the officers started out to do this. The strikers broke up into small knots and took to the fields, where they could not be reached.

A request was sent to Sheriff Sidney A. Brown of New London county to furnish protection to the men at work between New London and Lyme, and section bosses were told to take the men who were working at different places between New London and this city and put them under cover so that they could not be reached by delegations of strikers. The men at Saybrook Junction who had remained at work were put into cars and sent over to New London under the care of several officers. The strikers seem to be dispersing this afternoon.

UNITARIANS ELECT OFFICERS.

Greetings from Other Communions Given at Today's Session.

BOSTON, May 22.—Rev. Earl M. Wilbur of Berkeley, Cal., conducted the usual King's Chapel service that opened today the third day of the Unitarian anniversary week. The service was largely attended, as it was but a few steps to Tremont Temple, where an hour later the regular session of the asociation received for further business. President Samuel A. Eliot presided, and spoke for a short time upon the success of the various meetings that have been held during the past two days.

The first formal proceeding of the morning session was the adoption of resolutions approving of the theological school at Berkeley, Cal. President Eliot then introduced Rev. G. L. Phelps of Eversham, England, who spoke eloquently of the progress in his country.

Greetings from other communions were delivered, the speakers being Rev. Howard A. Bridgman of the Congregationalist; Henry W. Wilbur of Philadelphia, secretary of the Society for the Advancement of Friend's Principles; President Frederick W. Hamilton of Tufts College for the Universalists, and Rev. J. J. Summerbell of Dayton, Ohio, former editor of the Herald of Gospel Liberty, for the Christians. Professor Francis G. Peabody of Cambridge responded on behalf of the association.

The following officers of the association were then elected:

President—Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, Cambridge, Mass.

Vice Presidents—Horace Davis, LL. D., San Francisco; Bernard B. Green, Washington; Frederick A. Delano, Chicago; Eben S. Draper, Hopedale, Mass.; Thomas M. Osborn, Auburn, N. Y.; Wallace Hackett, Portsmouth, N. H.

Secretary—Rev. Charles E. St. John, Brookline.

Treasurer—Francis H. Lincoln, Hingham, Mass.

Directors—Rev. John P. Forbes, Brooklyn; Charles A. Murdock, San Francisco; Henry M. Williams, Cambridge; Eleazer B. Homer, Providence; Leslie Cornish, Augusta, Me.; Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge, Boston.

The association adjourned until afternoon.

KUROKI ON WAY TO BOSTON.

Tomorrow Will Probably Be Devoted to Visiting Harvard.

NEW YORK, May 22.—General Baron Kuroki at 1 o'clock today took his departure for Boston. His suite were engaged early today in the onerous task of packing baggage, for the various souvenirs of New York city which have been gathered during their stay in themselves make large packages.

General Kuroki and his party will arrive in Boston early this evening, and tomorrow they expect to devote to visiting Harvard University, in the history of which the Japanese are much interested.

COREY'S NEW STEAM YACHT.

Panlooset. Will at Once Sail for Europe, to Go on Cruise.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Announcement was made here today that William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who is now abroad on his honeymoon, has purchased steam yacht Panlooset from Albert S. Bigelow. The Panlooset will sail immediately for Europe, where Mr. and Mrs. Corey will cruise in European waters. Mr. Corey is said to have paid $195,000 for the Panlooset, which was built at Bath, Me., in 1902. The yacht is 112 feet long.

PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

Public Utilities Bill Goes to Mayor McClellen of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—The senate today passed the so-called public utilities bill by a vote of 41 to 6. The bill was sent at once to the assembly for concurrence in the amendments made by the senate of Republican caucus. The bill is thus passed by both houses. It now goes to Mayor McClellen of New York.

LABORING FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

New Haven Trackmen Offering Money to Workers.

Strikers Doing Best to Call Out All Section Men.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 22.—Early reports today from several divisions of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad on which the section laborers are disputing over the present rate of wages indicate that few of the strikers have returned to work. At Saybrook Junction just before 9 o'clock a gang of 50 strikers came by train from Hartford over the Valley road, and tried to induce the 150 men at work to leave, offering them money for transportation to other places. The workers refused to throw down their tools, and as some of the railroad bosses ordered the strikers to get off the railroad tracks the latter took possession of an embankment near by, from which they began to jeer at the men who were at work. The strikers say they intend to make the section men here strike, and then they will move along the railroad, going east, and will do their best to call out all the railroad laborers between Saybrook and Boston.

Some of the strikers crossed the Connecticut river at Lyme and induced the 100 laborers on the east side of the approach to the new railroad bridge to quit work. In the meantime an express had stopped at the Saybrook Junction station and landed a large number of railroad officers. The situation quickley grew worse, as the officers attempted to drive the strikers away. Several of the latter showed guns, and they stood their ground for quite awhile. The assistant yardmaster, Timothy Londregan, who had been patrolling the track at some distance from the bridge, was held up and threatened by several strikers. He drew a revolver and said he would shoot any one who stood in his way, and the strikers let him go. Word was at once sent to Sheriff Davis at Middletown asking for assistance, and word came back that the sheriff would at once go to the scene with his deputies.

All the strikers who came from Hartford are Italians, and few of them speak English. The workmen are being guarded by the railroad officers.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders of Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported Today.

(Special despatch to the News.)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Rear Admiral George A. Converse (retired), detached from duty as chief of the bureau of navigation and ordered to duty as president of the board of construction.

Midshipman V. Baker, detached from the Kentucky and ordered to the Des Moines.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Short, ordered to the naval hospital, New York.

Warrant Machinist R. J. Vickery, ordered to the navy yard, Boston.

The following movements of naval vessels were reported today to the Navy Department:

Arrived—Maryland at Kobe, Rhode Island at New York navy yard, Saturn at San Diego, Sterling at Newport News, Boston at San Francisco.

Sailed—Rocket, from Washington for Norfolk; Nanshan, from Kobe for Cavite.

Lord.

EXCHANGE NOT ENJOINED.

Theodore H. Price's Complaint Is Dismissed in New York.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The complaint of Theodore H. Price of this city against the New York Cotton Exchange, in which he asked the courts to enjoin the exchange from making improper classification of the various grades of cotton, was dismissed today by C. E. Rushmore, the referee appointed by the court to hear the evidence. Counsel for Mr. Price asked permission to file an amended complaint. A hearing on that question will be given Friday.

Two Ohio River Boats Burned.

GALLIOPOLIS, Ohio, May 22.—Ohio river packet Chevalier and transfer steamer City of Huntington were burned to the water's edge near Huntington early today. The crews narrowly escaped with their lives.

Just received a fine lot of
Asparagus,
Summer Squash,
Island Beets,
Island Rhubarb,
Tomatoes, etc.
Pineapples,
Fancy Island Broilers,
Roasting Chickens.

Marlboro Market,
H. H. BARKER, PROP.

IMPORTED
LINENS, KHAKIS, DUCKS and DRILLS.

COMMERFORD & GLASSCOE,
Tailors and Habit Makers,
218 Thames Street.

FRESH MUSHROOMS,
LARGE ISLAND ASPARAGUS,
COGGESHALL FARM EGGS,

J. ALTON BARKER,
346-8 THAMES STREET.

RADICALS' ACTION REVOLUTIONARY.

Great Disloyalty to the Russian Throne.

Absent on Announcement of Plot Against Emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—The concerted absence from the lower house of parliament of the four Radical groups during the formal announcement, May 20, of the discovery of the plot against the life of Emperor Nicholas, and their frank refusal to congratulate the emperor on his escape, has made a deep impression in court and government circles. The Rossiya today characterizes the action of the Radicals as openly revolutionary, and in strict harmony with the Social Democratic congress in London, thereby giving the lie to the denials of the Social Democrats that they are planning a general strike and an armed uprising for the coming summer."

Fifty-five Conservative deputies have addressed an open letter to President Golovin, calling the attention of the Russian president to the Radicals' "great act of disloyalty to the throne" in thus absenting themselves from the house.

The police have made further arrests at Tsarskoe-Selo in connection with the conspiracy against the emperor, and have found among the correspondence seized letters from American anarchists and Russian deserters in the United States.

Premier Stolypin has refused the request of the city council of St. Petersburg to appear before the committee of the unemployed of the lower house of parliament.

BOCK BEER
Is Now Ready
For delivery in wood or glass

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

D. W. SHEEHAN,
18 and 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.
Phone No. 238

We have Just Opened the Largest and Finest Assortment of
Imported and Domestic
Upholstery Fabrics
That we have ever shown.

George E. Vernon & Co.,
91 JOHN STREET.
Makers of Fine Furniture. Interior Decorators.
Upholsterers. Drapers.

This is the high-water month for housecleaning. Perhaps you have forgotten our dainty inexpensive **Wall Papers** for chambers. Copies of rare old prints which would change that eye-worn side wall into a vision of loveliness.

RALPH R. BARKER, 99 SPRING St.

Attractions

The attractions we offer today are just as attractive as ever.

Why not test our meats by taste and see if they are not tender and fresh. We offer prime cuts of Beef also Lamb, Mutton and Veal that will make you hungry to look at, they are so good.

F. B. Coggeshall, 2 Washington Sq.

THE BEE HIVE.

The Important Sale of Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits Now Going On.

The backward season forces us to sacrifice prices on our entire stock of Suits consisting of the latest styles such as Prince Chap, Pony, Eton and Cutaway in black, blue, brown, tan, grey and all the fancy mixtures. These radical price reductions should appeal instantly to every woman intending to buy a Suit this season.

9.75 Suits reduced to **7.25.**
13.50 Suits reduced to **9.50.**
14.50 Suits reduced to **9.95.**
16.50 Suits reduced to **11.75.**
18.50 Suits reduced to **13.50.**
19.50 Suits reduced to **14.95.**
22.50 Suits reduced to **16.50.**
25.00 Suits reduced to **17.50.**
35.00 Suits reduced to **24.50.**
45.00 Suits reduced to **33.50.**

Hess-Leys Co.

This Morning's News.

MORE NEW RECORDS MADE.

Trading Active and Excited in New York Wheat and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, May 21.—New records for the year in both the wheat pit and the stock market were made today. In wheat there was a continuance of the upward movement, which has made new high records for the year on several days recently. In the stock market there was a selling pressure that brought about the sharpest break in prices since the panicky days of March, and carried many stocks below the panic prices of March 14. In both markets the trading was remarkably active and excited.

Transactions in the stock market were in excess of 1,755,000 shares—a greater aggregate than on any previous day for two months. The general course of the trading was a steady decline throughout the day, without those sharp fluctuations of prices that marked the severe breaks of March, but with the same evidences of liquidation, both forced and painful. As in the March decline, people were selling stocks because they had to, and, like that slump, today's was accompanied by numberless rumors of men and firms in trouble, but without a single reported instance of failure.

REVOLUTIONISTS IMPRISONED.

Charge Government Emissaries in British India with Poisoning Wells.

LAHORE, British India, May 22.—A Hindu revolutionist who aroused the fanatics of the Punjab into a state of great excitement by circulating the fanatical statement that the alleged epidemic of the plague does not exist, and that the 160,000 deaths weekly attributed to it are really caused by the poisoning of drinking wells by government emissaries, was sentenced today to two years' rigorous imprisonment. An accomplice who dropped harmless balls into the wells, alleging that he did so by order of the government, was condemnd to 18 months' imprisonment.

REPORT DENIED BY VATICAN.

Yearly Contribution to Peter's Pence Does Not Exist in Fact.

ROME, May 21. The Vatican denies the report that the American clergy and Catholics have assured the Pope of a yearly contribution of $1,000,000 to Peter's pence. The report is considered here as one of the many attempts of the French press to create a false impression. The French crisis has contributed to increase the financial resources of the church.

America's generosity toward the Vatican is well known and is fully appreciated by the Pope, who has repeatedly expressed his gratitude for American support, which dates from before the French crisis, and has not been provoked thereby. Lately the resources of the Vatican have been diminishing and its expenses have been increasing. Proof of this is furnished by the Pope's intention to reduce the expenditures to the lowest point. The Pontiff will not solicit financial aid from Catholics, which remains, as heretofore, spontaneous.

THE ELM-LEAF BEETLE.

Spraying With Lead Arsenate Has Been Found to be the Best Known Remedy to Check the Insect.

As this insect is liable to occur again in alarming numbers this year, a few notes on its life history and the methods of treating it may be timely. The beetle passes the winter in the adult stage in any place where more or less protection can be had from the inclemencies of the weather, such as out-buildings, sheds, steeples, hollows of trees, and even under sidewalks. If the weather is favorable, they appear during the last of April or the first part of May to feed on the unfolded leaves of the elm. When the foliage is far enough advanced to furnish food for the larvae, egg laying is commenced. Unlike a great many insects, this process continues for several days, a few eggs each day. The larvae appear five or six days after the eggs have been deposited and begin to feed on the under side of the leaves. The work of the larvae can therefore be distinguished from that of the adult beetles by the fact that the latter cut irregular, round holes in the foliage.

The grub is full-grown in from 15 to 25 days, depending on the condition of the weather and the food supply. It then descends toward the ground and pupates in any convenient place, such as hollows of trees and crevices in the bark, and also in large quantities around the trunk of the tree at the base. Last summer in Providence, larvae and pupae could be swept up by the quart from the folds of the burlaps which were placed on the trees for the gypsy moth.

A few days are passed in the pupa state, and a second brood of beetles appear from the first to the middle of July, and grubs of these are full-grown the latter part of August. Under favorable conditions a third generation may also appear, but generally the beetles of the second pass the winter.

As yet we have no parasitic insects which seem able to keep the beetles in check. Occasionally weather conditions are responsible for the destruction of a great many of the first brood. Birds also are effective enemies, but in cities where the English sparrow has taken possession, the insectivorous species have been driven out. It is partly for this reason that the insect is much more injurious in the cities and towns than in the woodlands.

The principal remedy is spraying, but because of the great resistance of the beetles to poisons, it is necessary to use a kind that can be applied in large quantities without injuring the foliage. Lead arsenate has been found to be the best known remedy and should be applied at the rate of 10 pounds to 100 gallons of water. If the beetles are numerous at the beginning of the year, a spraying should be given just as soon as the leaves have unfolded. If this does not check the insect sufficiently, a second spraying can be given at the time the larvae of the first brood appears. Under most conditions this is the principal spraying of the season. If conditions are exceptionally favorable to the beetle, it may be necessary to make an application to destroy the second brood in August. Sometimes large quantities of the larvae and pupae of the insect can be destroyed by the application of kerosene emulsion or hot water when found on the trunk or around the base of the trees.

Banding the trees with sticky fly-paper or other material is of no use against this insect because the beetles fly actively and do not ascend the trunk in attacking a tree.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

TEST OF TRIAL CRAFT.

Board Views Manouevres of Burger Torpedo Boat.

Invention Merely Experimental—Not Perfected Till Development of Gasoline Engines.

The Burger torpedo boat is having tests this afternoon, before the board that is testing the submarines. She has had some changes made to her engine arrangement, necessitated by the manner in which the two Standard engines were coupled together when placed on board, and which, on trial, proved to be unsatisfactory in a number of ways. This little craft looks like a toy, compared to the ample bulk and great depth of the two submarines which the board is trying, but then she is but a trial boat, just one fourth in every way the size of the boat which the company proposes to build in case this model of craft meets with favor in the eyes of the board. The fact that this boat comes here for trial by the board, which is testing submarines, leads to a natural supposition that she is intended to do the work of a submarine. Such is far from the case; she is intended, rather, to do the work of a regular surface torpedo boat.

Mr. Burger states that the act of Congress under which the boats are being tried provides for trials of submarines and sub-surface boats, and so far his is the only sub-surface boat that has appeared. The illustration, which is of the full-sized, 140 foot boat, gives a very good idea of the craft. Above is an ordinary appearing torpedo boat, 40 feet long, with ventilators, etc. Below is a separate boat containing the motor, the torpedoes and the tubes from which they are to be fired under water. The two are connected at several points by hatches, that can be sealed to prevent the entrance of water. Projecting from the sub-surface boat through the surface boat is the armored conning tower, in which the helmsman steers. In the upper boat are the quarters for the crew and cellulose packing to render the hull as near a life preserver as possible.

When an enemy is approached the sub-surface boat will, of course, be seen on the water just the same as the present type of torpedo boat. She will have this advantage, that no smoke or fire will issue from her smokestacks, for she has none. Two big gasoline motors of the latest pattern furnish her power and require no smokestack, and will not give away the position of the boat to an enemy. Of course, if she is picked out the rapid fire guns on the enemy's ships will get to work. This is where the principal of the sub-surface boat is apparent. It is expected that the upper, or surface boat, will be hit, but that the hits will not affect the progress of the craft for the motor power and the fighting life of the boat is below, where shots cannot get at them. It is not thought that the upper boat can be so badly damaged by the enemy's fire as to hamper the craft in doing her work. Some parts of the hull must escape the fire and these, with the buoyancy of the sub-surface part of the craft, should keep afloat and do the work she started out to do. The conning tower is depended on to resist any shots that the rapid firers can throw, and with this in operation the boat can be steered and kept to her work.

With the regular surface torpedo

Continued on Tenth Page.

YESTERDAY'S BASE BALL.

National League.

At New York—Chicago 3, New York 2.
At Boston—St. Louis 15, Boston 5.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Pittsburg 2.

American League.

At Chicago—Chicago 2, Boston 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 3, New York 0.
At Detroit—Philadelphia 2, Detroit 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Washington 1.

Eastern League.

At Rochester—Newark 13, Rochester 1.
At Buffalo—Buffalo 4, Jersey City 1.
At Toronto—Toronto 14, Baltimore 4.

New England League.

At Fall River—Fall River 4, Lowell 2.
At New Bedford—New Bedford 2, Lawrence 1.
At Worcester—Worcester 8, Haverhill 2.
At Brockton—Lynn 4, Brockton 1.

VANDERBILT HORSES WIN PRIZES.

In the Boston horse show yesterday Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt won three first and four second prizes with his horses. In the novice class for harness pairs, Mr. Vanderbilt's new importations, Gay Matthias and Merry Mathias, were awarded the blue ribbon, after a long competition with the Watson entries. He also won first in the harness class for pairs with Marie Tempest and Phoebe Watton, and in the heavy harness pairs with Amazement and Astonishment. He won second prizes with Fancy in the runabout class, with Burlington and Irvington in the phaeton pairs, with Gay Mathias and Merry Mathias in class 7 for harness pairs and with Burrington in the lady's phaeton class.

Mrs. Vanderbilt occupied a box during the afternoon. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter of Middletown. The Misses Irene and Mildred Sheridan were also present.

F. W. Putman, Opt. D.,
Scientific Refractionist and Dispensing Optician.
For the very latest styles in optical goods and for thoroughly scientific eye examinations, call and see us. Fine repairing promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.
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Phone 186.

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AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted to mailing.

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Notify us by mail or telephone and have our representative call and estimate (free of charge) the cost of cleaning one room or the whole house.
Carpets, rugs, mattresses, upholstery; furs, etc., thoroughly cleaned without removal from the premises. Windows and woodwork washed.
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Save Your Coupons for the
TUTTLE MOTOR BOAT
To be Given Away June 10.
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
Done in three days and sent to any address. We do expert developing and printing at low cost and turn out a fine grade of work. Amateur photographers who have tested our service are delighted with results.
FRESH FILMS and PLATES
Always on hand. Every accessory a camera user can ask for.
EVERY PEN GUARANTEED.
We Are Having a Special Sale of
KISER'S ONE DOLLAR FOUNTAIN PENS at 52c. each.
This pen has the regular size hard rubber barrel and is fitted with a 14 Karat Gold Pen. We guarantee this pen in every respect and will exchange cheerfully any pen that is not found satisfactory.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly at Same Price.
From this Year's run of sap. New crop
VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR,
Direct from the sugar camps. Two size cakes,
13c. and 25c.
HALL & LYON'S Dry Packed ICE CREAM, 25c Pint, 50c Quart. Always Ready.

HALL'S TOOTH POWDER, Very smooth, 25c.
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INDIAN MOTOR CYCLES
When they might buy some other make for less money.
See one for yourself and learn why.
Columbia and Racycle Bicycles from $25.00 and up.
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50,000
Shirting Prints,
Dress Prints,
Indigo Blues,
Turkey Reds,
—AND—
Mercerized Checks
—AT—
6c.
Per yard.
See window display.
Boston Store.

Keep on. Keep going wrong. Throw your money away on something recommended "Just as good."
A NEW PAINT
Comes on the market about every season and the agent sells it by claiming it to be just as good as DEVOE'S, which they acknowledge to be the standard.
But what do they do to their customer? They mislead. How about the building that you think is protected when you paint with something just as good as DEVOE'S Didn't they lead you astray, turn you from the right track, and to what gain? After using double the quantity of "Just as good as DEVOE'S," at double its cost, after two years on you come to us with tears in your eyes, your money is gone and your property is suffering for protection from the elements. WHAT HAVE THEY DONE TO YOU?
While if you had used half the amount of DEVOE'S PAINTS at half the cost and half the labor, your buildings would have been protected for 7 to 10 years at least, and yet you go astray.
Better note the state of North Dakota's report at our office, where they show 34 brands of paints that show inert materials from 16 to 70 per cent, while in DEVOE'S there is none to be found. These paints are right here in this market, offered you as first-class paints. YES DEVOE'S PAINT goes farther, wears longer, is better, costs less. Get a circular and read PAINT FACTS.
LAWN MOWERS.
The mowers to buy are either the VICTORY or a SPIDER, for the finest ball bearing mower, come and see our lines. Let us tell you something about a mower that will save you annoyance in years to come. Show you the reason that we sell the VICTORY and the SPIDER. Full line of COLDWELL, Cadet and other kinds. Bargains in a few soiled mowers, left from 1906. JUST AS GOOD and money saved. SCREEN doors, Window Screens, Screen Wire, in tin, black and copper, at
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO'S.,
19-23 BROADWAY.

Automobile Owners,
If you cannot get the
ATTENTION, CLEANLINESS and SUPPLIES
You want
Go to MORGAN'S GARAGE,
TELEPHONE 629. OLD BEACH ROAD
He keeps "most everything."

THE MATCHLESS LAWN MOWER
(SOLE AGENTS FOR NEWPORT).
This machine is the latest production of the Townsend Lawn Mower Factory; it having 5 cutting blades insures perfection in smooth grass cutting.
THE TOWNSEND "PREMIER,"
A ball-bearing, 4-bladed machine that is second only to the "Matchless."
Townsend Roller Mowers for edges and tennis courts.
Townsend Triple Ratchet Horse Lawn Mowers in stock.
If you want a mower for a small lawn, see our WEYBOSSET, the best low-price mower on the market.
PLANTS OF ALL KINDS.
Wm. B. Scott & Co.,
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$27.50 Hudson Bicycles. $27.50
Fitted with NEW DEPARTURE and MORROW COASTER BRAKES, PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES and many other exclusive features. The finest and best machine we have ever had for the money
EASY PAYMENTS.
$175 Marsh-Metz Motor Cycles. $175.
The most reliable, easiest riding and handsomest motor cycl in the world. We would like nothing better than to demonstrate its qualities to you.
Dry Batteries, Cylinder Oils and Supplies.
Bicycle Tires, any make.
Puncture-Proof Special Tires, only $2.50 each.
Coaster Brakes from $4 up.
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THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS

MUSICAL MAGAZINES.

Times, America and New Review Rich in Illustrations and Interesting Reading Matter.

Now that the critics have taken a brief resting spell over the subject of Handel's purloinings from various sources, it seems an opportune occasion for a correspondent of the Musical Times to enlarge, with thematic illustrations, upon the matter of Bach's indebtedness to Handel's "Almira." Is it an attempt to pull down the immortal Bach from his supreme pedestal, or are the resemblances born of the style of polyphonic music at that period, (Bach and Handel having been born in the same year) so full of strongly accented roulades? The article will be read with interest. "Lady Violoncellists, and One in Particular" goes back to one of 1610, and speaks in detail, with portraits, of Christiani, and Beatrice Harrison, the gifted girl violoncellist who makes her debut this month at Queen's Hall.

The Westminster Abbey article is continued, and contains many fine illustrations. Frank Kidson writes of "Old-Time Music Publishing," and "Clerical Chant Composers" are treated under the head of church and organ music. "The August Manns Memorial," "Handel's Bookcase," "The English Organ of One Hundred Years Ago," and musical news in general are acceptable.

The full-page supplement is a reproduction of the much-talked-of painting by Hyacinthe Rigaud (1659-1743) of "A Group of Musicians of the French Court." The anthem is an arrangement by Dr. Armes, organist of Durham Cathedral, of Orlando Gibbons's "The Eyes of All That Wait Upon the Lord." The anthem is for soil and chorus, and should be welcomed by all lovers of the old style, classic music. "Come,Shepherd Swains" is from John Wilbye's second set of Madrigals, 1609, comp. by Healey Willan. Two hymns for Empire day form extra supplements.

Vol. V, Nos. 22-26, Musical America contain pictures of Zenatello, Franz Arens, Arthur Nevin, Victor Herbert, Rudolph Ganz, Calve, Fritzi Scheff, Caruso, Harry Rowe Shelley, Father Hartmann, Emil Sauer, Max Klinger's statue of Beethoven, Olive Mead, Ronel Schumann-Heink and her family, Ellen Beach Tarr, Geraldine Farrar, the members of the Weiner Mannergesang Verein, the famous male millionaire chorus of Vienna, the choirs of the Brooklyn Baptist Temple and of Calvary Church (Lacey Baker's), of the Pittsburg male chorus and the chorus of the Pennsylvania Institute of the Blind, besides many others of minor mention. Excellent portraits of the principals in the recent production of John K. Paine's "Azara" by the Cecilia Society of Boston, are included in that report. As usual, musical news is culled from all quarters, for the delectation of persons interested.

The editorials in the May and June number of the New Music Review are, as usual spicy and to the point, which, perhaps, they sometimes overshoot. At all events one is always curious to know what the editor has to say on this or that mooted question. What he has to say in the June number covers a wide range of subjects, leading off with Debussy's music, which is much to the fore at present. The May notes deal largely with Professor Daurinc's "Rossini." Other readable articles in the May number are "A Musical Dramatist," (Frederick Delius), August Spanuth, "The Musical Side of Our Presidents," opening up much that is new, particularly in relation to President Jefferson, and "The Dance and Its Development." The June Review treats of "Pre-Revolutionary Opera in America," "The Suite," "American Students of Music in Berlin," "Voice Culture in Schools and Choirs," etc., etc. There is also a musical supplement, a pleasing anthem of very moderate difficulty, "O, love the Lord," by Arthur Thayer.

Choir Journals 199-202 contain many items of interest to choir directors, in addition to the usual anthems. Some articles are by J. Wallace Goodrich on "Church Choirs," "Distinctive Church Music," "Juvenile Choirs," "Amerlcu," (additional verses to Dr. Smith's well known hymn, by Dr. van Dyke), "As Others See Us," and "Why Do We Cough in Church?"

The Steinway Bulletin gives much information about several famous pianists, including Lhevinne, Buhlig, Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, Ernest Hutcheson and Ernest Scheling.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

By invitation of Mrs. J. M. Eldredge, the Ladies Association of St. Paul's Church will meet at the Social Studio tomorrow afternoon and evening.

It is reported that Mr. John McKnight, who has been watchman two years or more at Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt's "Sandy Point Farm," has left and is acting as motorman on a Newport and Fall River car.

The "Old Folks" cantata recently given by the First Baptist Church in Newport, will be given in Jamestown this week, and later at Oakland hall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Anthony entertained last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Clarke and son, Miss Kate L. Durfee and Miss Edna D. Brayton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Anthony Dyer of Providence were in town Monday.

Mrs. Joseph Souza and daughter, Doris, spent Sunday in Attleboro.

Mr. W. A. S. Cummings and his sister, Mrs. John Peckham of Middletown, have been guests of their sister, Mrs. Arthur Davis of New Bedford.

Miss May Fields has returned to Boston, while Miss Ella Fields has remained for a longer visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Hogan.

Mrs. Huling and daughter, Miss Amy Huling, were at Mrs. Charles Burbidge's on Sunday.

Mr. Albert E. Brown of Newport has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Brown.

Mrs. Joseph Lambert has been quite ill.

Mr. R. W. Anthony is visiting his sister, Mrs. John H. Brown of Providence. Mr. Brown is suffering from illness.

Mrs. A. G. Manchester has returned from a visit to friends out of town.

Mr. Leroy Tallman of New Jersey was guest Sunday of his father, Mr. Elijah L. Tallman.

Miss Bertha Chase, who spent last Sunday with her parents, has returned to New York.

Mrs. James H. Fish and daughter Ruth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Souza, who have been entertaining her sister, have returned to Attleboro with her.

Mrs. Sarah Congdon (formerly Miss Sarah Thomas of this place) and daughter of Norwich, Conn., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Constant C. Chase.

Miss Kate Murphy was guest Sunday of her mother, Mrs. Dennis Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Popple of Newport were guests, recently, of Mr. and Mrs. George Hazard.

INFERIOR SERVANTS.

[Mark Twain in North American Review.]

This is doubtless to women the most engrossing theme upon earth; and perhaps the greater part of its charm lies in the fact that, where servants have not disappeared altogether, they are fast disappearing.

A generation ago there began to be signs of a radical change in the conditions of domestic service, and the changes have progressed rapidly since then. When men learned to declare themselves free and equal, whatever the differences of inheritance, ability, position, education, when a nation took as its motto "Liberte, fraternite, egalite" the death-blow was struck at domestic service. The insistence upon the badges of service—livery, buttons, caps—helped to add to the prejudice against it.

As things stand today, it is patent that household industry, as Mrs. Gilman says, "in that tenth of homes not served by the housewife, is in the hands of ignorant and inferior young women, under conditions of constant change." Ignorant and inferior, because, with the slightest education and ability, young women can find lighter work and higher wages as typewriters, secretaries, dressmakers, sewing-women; and, despite the fact that household labor is comparatively light and unexacting, the average woman of mean abilities prefers factory work, offering as it does sociability and a less precise overseer than housework. Moreover the house-servant is always temporary. She looks forward to a change of scene and of methods, when not to marriage and a house of her own as complete release from serving a stranger's household gods.

In the small household of medium means, not more than two or three servants are kept, and the duties of these require that they be in different parts of the house. Thus the first defect of household labor, as carried on in a small city house, is that it is dull. An educated person of mental resources prefers solitary labor, a certain amount of loneliness, but children and servants need constant companionship for their development. The loneliness of household labor is therefore one disadvantage; the very lightness of the work, combined with the long hours during which domestics must be ready to serve if necessary, is a disadvantage. England, we hear, has set up a "Servants League," a combination whereby servants have set a standard of wages, and a definite amount of service and limit of hours for the wages received. Probably there will soon be a Housewife's League to consider sensibly and carefully the demands of the servants and, above all, how to lend household labor the charm and dignity which will make it seem a desirable occupation, and how to adjust the tastes and demands of refined ideals of living to the coarse and unskilled laborer's ideals of necessity.

MANY SPECIES OF SPIDERS.

[St. Nicholas.]

Spiders are more varied and plentiful than is commonly supposed. In almost every locality in the country at least 300 or 400 species may be collected. In summer spiders abound on all kinds of plants, from grass to trees. It is only when the webs are covered with dew that they become especially conspicuous. The webs are then no more plentiful, but I ofter hear the question asked on dewy mornings or foggy days, "What makes so many more cobwebs than usual today?" The collecting moisture makes especially noticeable the flat webs on the grass. These are made by members of the Agalenidae family of spiders. Each has a noticeable tube at one side in which the spider lives.

PERSONALS.

....Edward I. Goldsmith of Lynn, so far as known the second oldest member of the Grand Army of the Republic in the world, was 95 recently.

....M. C. Russi of Andermath, who has just celebrated his one hundred and first birthday, is the oldest Alpinist in the world. Last summer he scaled Gutsch mountain without assistance.

....Edward S. Martin, who was a candidate for Congress last fall, has arrived at Zanesville, O., having walked the entire distance from New York city in 33 days. He is a wealthy, retired coal operator. He went to New York to take a health culture treatment, and made the pedestrian trip to prove its value.

....When asked about the report that, prior to his marriage to Miss Gilman, William E. Corey had turned in his resignation as president of the United States Steel Corporation, E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the company, said: "I have not got Mr. Corey's resignation. He has not resigned. That is all I have to say."

....Machaquito, the crack bullfighter of Spain, makes $100,00 a year at his brutal calling, and perhaps is the only matador alive who is by birth a gentleman. He was recently married and to signalize the occasion he gave $10,000 to the poor of Cartagena and founded two asylums for the aged poor. The wedding present, many of which bore cards from Spain's oldest and noblest families, filled three large rooms.

....The Duke of Westminster has begun an experiment in dust laying on six miles of drives in Eaton Park. The process adopted is known as Transpa, which has for its basis pure tar. The tar is sprayed in the form of a filmy vapor at a steam pressure of 170 pounds, which drives it two inches deep into the road formation, and will, it is believed, not only hold down dust in dry weather, but make the road waterproof in wet weather.

....Mrs. Tabor, widow of Colorado's spectacular Senator, is reported to be in a fair way to retrieve the fortune of her husband, who in his days of prosperity set her aside for a younger and handsomer woman. At present she is living in a small hut in the mountains near the matchless claim which gave Tabor millions in the early days. Here she has lived ever since his death, clinging to this claim, which once more is turning out ore at a rate which bids fair to make her a rich woman.

....At a recent state dinner at the royal palace at Christiania in honor of the visit of the King and Queen of Denmark, weird music was played on the "langleik," the musical instrument of the Vikings, by a peasant named Halden. He is a direct descendant of King Harold and is 85 years old. He had never before set foot outside his native village, where he lives in a cave, after the manner of his forefathers. His thick mane of white hair hangs down his back, and his heavy white beard reaches below his waist. There were 350 guests in the dining hall. The "langleik" on which he played is over 200 years old. It is made of wood, shaped like a modern packing case and fitted with half a dozen rough strings. The King of Denmark has invited the old man to visit Copenhagen as his guest.

LILLIAN BLAUVELT, STAGE BEAUTY.

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt has taken a new departure by going into light comedy singing with Joe Weber. For some years she has been a noted concert singer, and in earlier life she played operatic parts. She is a Brooklyn woman, her name in private life being Mrs. William F. Pendleton. Mme. Blauvelt has sung in every European country. A few years ago she was honored by selection to sing the soprano part in one of Verdi's masterpieces at a memorial concert to that great composer in Rome.

KUROKI.

[Washington Star.]

You're vastly diplomatic, as an honored guest should be;
Your delicate discernment is a gracious thing to see.
You compliment our people as you go from place to place;
But, then, politeness always did come natural to your race.
Your praise our institutions in a manner that is fit,
But 'mid such demonstrations certain doubts will always flit.
These nice things that you say in English, tell us if you please,
Are they always just the same as what you think in Japanese?

Of course we know you like us in a general sort of way,
And have profound respect for our industrial display;
But haven't you, sometimes, as on your journeyings you went,
Yearned for the great politeness of the placid Orient?
Our crowded cars, our noisy streets, our public strife and stress;
Our institution known as graft—ah, how did they impress?
Your compliments have put us quite completely at our ease,
But—were they just the same as what you thought in Japanese?

FANCIES.

Though chilly winds their temper rough
Unseasonably show,
There always will be warmth enough
To give the moths a show!
—[Washington Star.

Citiman—Yes, she's married to a real estate agent and a good, honest fellow, too.

Subbubs—Good gracious! Bigamy, eh?—[Philadelphia Press.

"Now, Johnnie," asked his teacher, "when you go to the country in summer what animals do you see roving about?"

"Boarders," was the prompt reply.—[Judge.

"An old subscriber writes us to know what a married couple can live on," said the stenographer.

"Tell her a thousand a year more than they have," answered the correspondence editor wisely.—[Life.

Magazine Editor—So you want the job of conducting our humorous department. Have you had any experience in that line of work?

Applicant—Twenty years.

Magazine Editor—Then I guess you'll be the right man for the job. You see, unscrupulous contributors try occasionally to work off some new jokes on us, and we want a man who can spot them every time.[Puck.

First Small Boy—I'm goin' ter git square wid pa fer lckn' me ter day.

Second Small Boy—How yer goin' ter?

First Small Boy—When de circus comes along I'm goin' ter say I don't care ter go.—[Judge.

Mrs. Cox—Mrs. New Riche says she has such difficulty in getting hats. None of this season's styles seems to suit her.

Mrs Knox—Why doesn't she get one of the new mushroom shapes. It would be highly emblemate of her sudden rise in life.—[Brooklyn Life.

Jack—Give me a kiss.

Eva—And what reason have you for wishing to kiss me?

Jack (embarrassed)—I had a reason, but I—er—have lost it.

Eva—Then you'd better go. I couldn't think of kissng a man who had lost his reason.—[Illustrated Bits.

Little Dot was drawing a picture with pen and ink on her paper. It turned out to be a cat without a tail. "Where is the tail?" asked the mother.

She looked puzzled for a moment, and then replied:

"Why, it's in the ink bottle yet."—[Chicago Tribune.

A Happy Man.

Truly happy is the man who can eat and digest three square meals a day. Nourishment is not a question of how much you can put in your stomach, but how much strength you can derive from food with the least trouble to the stomach.

Digestion is essential to nourishment and therefore to life.

If your digestion is not good, your whole body is troubled and all sorts of ailments and aches will appear to make your life miserable. Dr. Richards Dyspepsia Tablets will remove all this and make you happy, strong and rosy.

Mrs. A. Allen of 655 Pine St., Central Falls, R. I., says:—

"Not long since, seeing your tablets advertised and having never heard of them before, I thought I would give them a trial. I procured a bottle of them at Wood's Drug Store and since that time have used them in my family with the best of results, especially so in the case of my little daughter. I find them to be good for the young as well as for those of mature age. I recommend them as a first-class proprietary article knowing full well the benefits derived by my family and shall always feel grateful to the Dr. Richards Dyspepsia Tablet Association."

For sale by all druggists. Better say "Richards" twice. Price 50 cents per bottle. Made by Dr. Richards Dyspepsia Tablet Association, 53 Worth St., New York.

SEA MOSS FARINE

is pure, health-giving food. Toothsome, nutritious, economical. Buy it house-keepers, hotels, restaurants, bakeries. A 25c. package makes 16 quarts dessert dishes. Just the food required by infants and invalids

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Is the leading flour of this city and nearby towns. Still we want you who have never tried it to buy a bag and if it isn't as good as we claim take it back and get your money and we will make good to the grocer.

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NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS

IN PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

The Country has Never Been in More Solvent State and Gives no Anxiety to Bank Depositors.

[Charles F. Speare in Review of Reviews.]

The country has never been in a more solvent state. Bank depositors show no anxiety. Bank failures are a rarity except as they have been produced by the misappropriations of funds by criminal officials. The mercantile death record of the first quarter of 1907 was the lowest in 30 years. The only hoarding evident is that which keeps something like $300,000,000 in the pockets of a people who have the highest per capita metallic circulation of any in the world, save the French. Production has been, and still is, from 10 to 25 per cent under consumption, and with a total of nearly 1,200,000 immigrants estimated for this year, the cry is for more men.

Five hundred miles south and west of Wall street the people wonder at the cataclasm there. The turmoil in the markets puzzles them. Every merchant knows that his problem is how to provide for his trade, to which cost is incidental. The manufacturer is more worried over his inability to get the premiums offered for immediate delivery than over possible cancellations. The railroad traffic manager does not have to look for business when 4,000 of his cars are held up in a freight blockade, and material for 25 per cent more equipment than he has at his disposal is waiting shipment. The southern planter and mill owner has plenty of money in the bank and asks for few rediscounts. The Western farmer knows that he can sell his wheat and corn at profitable prices just as soon as the railroads can move them to market. The tremendous industrial activity of the southwest, of the northwest, and of the Pacific slope certainly did not contribute to a panic, and it has not been interrupted by one. Its tide is still rising to the flood.

Here is evidence enough that the panic did not grow out of an unstable business situation, nor was it due to radically changing economic conditions. It is true that credit the world over was extended and that there had been an overproduction of securities. Capital was fully absorbed, but corporations called for more to undertake gigantic enterprises which an unprecedented prosperity seemed to demand. American railroads borrowed in every country of Europe that had a loanable surplus at rates of interest that astonished foreign bankers, and American speculators did the same. A few months ago it was estimated that the financial obligations of the United States to Europe amounted to $400,000,000. This has been since quite thoroughly liquidated.

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Our New Domestic Refrigerator needs no introduction to people in this city. It is

"The box with the chill"

And keeps this chill on half the quantity of ice needed by other makes.

Double door on top; galvanized lining, three-shoulder side door, and other important features found only in the

NEW DOMESTIC.

A thirty-five year record here that we are proud of.

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Our new stock is now complete, and we invite you to inspect the largest line of Wall Paper on show in the city. This line surpasses all previous efforts both in prices and designs.

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The line is the finest we have ever shown.

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Upholstering and Furniture Repairing. Furniture Stored.

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Carpets, Rugs, Furniture, Wall Tapestries, etc., cleaned without removal.

We do not use compressed air, therefore cannot pump any damp or impure air from street into your house. All work guaranteed first-class.

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Is like money spent foolishly — it's gone forever.

If you buy your meats here you will never have occasion to "cry over spilt milk."

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For Sale by All Grocers.

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LENOX SOAP,

Box of 100 Bars **$4.00**

AMERICA BRAND RED RIPE **TOMATOES,** Case of two dozen **$2.20**

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—AT—

Kenyon & Smith's,

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Choice Fresh

TURKEYS,

All sizes, 22c. to 25c. a lb.

Choice Fresh Fowls, 20c. lb.
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For Friday and Saturday only.

PURE MAPLE SYRUP.
Direct from the farm.
Full gallon can, $1.20.

For Friday and Saturday only.

Quaker Wheat Berries
The New Cereal.
Try it for breakfast.

Just Arrived
CHOICE FRUIT JAMS
In 3lb. Crocks, very fine.

More Potatoes, good as ever.
Green Spring Vegetables
Arriving fresh every day.

Meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

The demand for
King's and Narragansett Malt
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For a spring tonic it has no equal.
Headquarters for Flour.

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Clapp's Malt and Cod Liver Oil 65c. a bottle.
Wyeth's Malt Extract 25c. a bottle.
Atwood's Bitters 20c. a bottle.
Arabian Balsam, 20c. a bottle.
Fletcher's Castoria (the original Castoria), 25c. a bottle.
Beef, Iron and Wine, pint bottle, 35c.
White Pine and Tar Cough Syrup, large bottle, 20c.
Mulford's Predigested Beef, 87c. a bottle.
Wyeth's Lithia Tablets (5 gr.), 35c. a bottle.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, 19c. a box.
Phenyo-Caffein Pills, 20c. a box.
Carter's Little Liver Pills, 15c. a bottle.
Capsicum Vaseline, 10c. a tube.
Johnson's Belladonna Plasters, 2 for 25c.
Johnson's Strengthening Plasters, 3 for 25c.
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Packer's Charm, small 20c., large 40c. a bottle.
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Talcum Powder, finest quality, 10c. a box.
Tooth Powder, none better, large bottle 20c.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.
Telephone 330.

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Petit Beurre Biscuit,
10c. 1-2 lb. package.

Olives Stuffed with Celery,
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This Island Eggs,
4 1-2 dozen for $1.
No excuse for using imported eggs while you can get the real thing at this price.

Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office, 207 Thames Street.

T. T. PITMAN, Proprietor

News, $6.00 a year, 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.

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Publisher's Residence, 18 High St.,	822

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

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Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1907.

Articles on subjects of local or general interest will be gladly received, and will be used if their value warrants and the name of the writer is sent therewith. The name need not necessarily appear in the News.

TEN PAGES.

REVOLUTIONS IN TRANSPORTATION.

Persons now living will find it extremely interesting to re-visit this earth a 100 years from now, if they can arrange the matter, just for the sake of seeing the changes which will have been made. The revolutions wrought in the nineteenth century were so vast that few persons can realize that changes of not less moment may be made in the twentieth. Some of these are already hinted at.

Aerial navigation has not yet reached a point where the known results justify treating it seriously. So eminent a scientist as the late Professor Langley devoted some years to the solution of its problems, but the solutions he reached were wholly theoretical; they didn't work. The problem is precisely that of submarine navigation, only in a fluid of vastly less density. In both cases the vessel is entirely immersed in one fluid instead of partly in a dense and partly in a rare fluid, or resting on the solid earth and moving through a rare fluid.

But the application of the gas engine to marine propulsion is promising changes scarcely second to the application of steam. It was something between a jest and a prediction when a noted scientist suggested that in the not distant future steamships might be driven across the ocean by power generated at Niagara Falls and transmitted by the wireless process. Recently a British inventor gave an exhibition, before a scientific assembly, of cars which would run on a single rope or a single wire cable, the balance being maintained automatically and absolutely by the application of the gyroscope principle. Of course, if such means of transportation should be proved practicable we should see changes as wonderful as those caused by the invention of the locomotive. Where may a century be expected to end which begins with wireless telegraphy?

NEW YORK'S BREAKFASTLESS CHILDREN.

Seventy thousand breakfastless children in the public schools of New York seems almost beyond belief, but that is the record as given after an investigation recently made in that city. It has for some time been recognized there that many scholars go to school without having had anything to eat, and the effect that this lack of food had upon the children who tried to study under such conditions showed the school authorities that something must be done, not only from a humanitarian standpoint but from the position of the teacher, as it was manifestly impossible for the children to do good work at their studies while their bodies were improperly nourished. This being realized, something has been done in a small way for some time toward furnishing the breakfastless scholars with simple and suitable food, but with the revelation of the extent to which this condition obtains has come a definite and regular plan of feeding the hungry among the school children.

One of the district superintendents has been making an experiment with penny lunches of crackers and milk, and it has proved successful in its effect upon the children, increasing their healthiness and their ability to make progress in their studies. Even this small cost of a penny a day is beyond the means of some of these breakfastless children or their parents, and in such cases the luncheons are supplied free. This may seem to some too much like paternalism, but it has been decided by the school authorities of New York that unless it is done the money spent upon public education for these children is wasted, for they cannot do good work at their studies unless they are supplied with wholesome and nourishing food, and that it is better to use a small amount of money to put these children in condition to learn, than to allow what is expended in the regular way to be wasted.

This principle is surely a sound one. The public is charged with the education of the children, not alone for the sake of the scholars, but for the sake of the city and the state, and if any of these little ones are not in proper condition to receive instruction because of lack of food, and cannot secure proper food at home, it is as legitimate for the school department to supply at small cost what will make them able to receive the benefit of the instruction, as to furnish special teachers and training for those who are mentally deficient or backward and so unable to keep up with their associates, and this latter need has for some time been accepted and provision made for the remedying of such conditions. The vital point is that the child must be educated for its own good and that of the city and state, and that it is wise and proper to expend money for any reasonable means that will contribute to that end.

Such a condition as this in New York where thousands of children go to school every morning without breakfast, cannot be duplicated in many cities, yet it is not impossible that the same condition, to a much smaller extent, obtains in many places. In smaller cities and towns, however, where it may be true that some few public school pupils go to their studies breakfastless, it is better that this assistance should be given through other channels than the department of public instruction. It is often necessary to treat evils that need remedying by wholesale in a different manner than when they exist on a small scale, and that is true in this particular. The easiest and best method of supplying breakfast to hungry school children by the thousands is at the schools through the educational department, but where the number of such children is very small it is better that the hunger should be appeased in some other way independently of the schools. For this reason the school departments of but a few cities, and those the largest in the country, are likely to be called upon to feed the hungry in order that they may also feed the mind, but in those few the necessity has been shown and wisely met.

HENRY VIII.

Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern produced in England a play in which Henry VIII appeared, and he was not protrayed with sufficient dignity to suit the occupants of the galleries, though the ocupants of the boxes are said to have been entirely satisfied. The galleries insisted upon Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern coming before the curtain, and then "booed" them. We do not know exactly what booing is, but it seems to answer the same purpose as hissing; at any rate, it is an expression of disapproval.

The freedom with which Shakespeare handled British royalty, even when it had not been long dead, and at a time when the passions and whims of monarchs were little controlled and it was hardly safe to offend a king, must have caused some surprise to every reader. But while British kings and audiences have always stood Shakespeare, the gallery inhabitants on this occasion resented taking liberties with an English monarch in an American play. It must have been because the play was American, for otherwise one can scarcely imagine an English audience getting excited over the exploitation of a king who has been dead several years, and even the people in the gallery of a British playhouse would hardly be expected to "boo" in honor of that pious and domestic monarch who broke the power, in his own country, of the church which had conferred upon him the title of "Defender of the Faith", and who married five women, eliminating by the axe and by divorce those who outlived his fancy for them, in a persistent effort to find a wife thoroughly satisfactory to him.

Whether regarded from the ecclesiastical or the domestic standpoint, Henry VIII was not exactly the sort of person that a modern theatrical audience, even in London, would be likely to get sentimental over, and we presume that the "boo-ers" were actuated by resentment because an English king was treated with scant courtesy by American players in an American play.

A POSSIBLE BREAK IN BRITISH CABINET.

The action of the Irish National convention in Dublin yesterday is unanimously voting to reject the Irish "home rule" bill is expected to cause a break in the British cabinet, Secretary of War Richard Burdon Haldane and Chancellor of the Exchequer Herbert Henry Asquith resigning. These two officers have opposed the prime minister and others in the cabinet who have repeatedly spoken in favor of a complete change in the governmental relations of Great Britain and Ireland. But for this opposition within the cabinet, i is said bat Mr. Birrell the author of the present bill, would have gone much farther in its proposals. The resignations of Messrs. Haldane and Asquith may be expected any day, if the premier decides to enlarge the bill in an effort to hold his tacit alliance with the Irish party.

As a result of the abnormally cold weather this spring, which caused the partial destruction of the Southern crops, fruit merchants of New York are applying to foreign markets for apples to supply the demand. They say that the scarcity of strawberries, peaches, pears and other fruits has caused the almost entire consumption of the largest crop of apples in several years. The people must have fruit, and if they cannot have the sort they want in its season they will have some other kind. Hence the raid on the stock of apples.

Governor Hughes is assured of the success of his public utilities bill. It has passed the lower branch of the New York legislature, and will be put through the senate today, practically in its original form. Its passage will be a most important victory for Governor Hughes.

General Baron Kuroki, the Japanese war hero, who professes himself more than pleased with New York, now goes to Boston, and will undoubtedly find that a charming place as well. One's impressions of a place are largely based on the way he is entertained.

The legal authorities of New York state and city will at once appeal to the United States Supreme Court to determine the constitutionality of the 80-cent gas law.

Colonel Robert Hale Ives Goddard is again the candidate of the Rhode Island Democrats for United States Senator.

Yesterday was the coldest May 21 in many places in the history of the weather bureau.

"ABE" HUMMEL.

[New York correspondence Providence Journal.]

No such severe salutary lesson has ever been taught the crooked members of the legal profession as the putting behind the bars of "Abe" Hummel, the craftiest, cunningest, "slickest article" at the bar in New York. Years before the law could get its clutches on him and put him and most of his associates out of business, the firm of which Hummel was the recognized head was notorious for its methods. Reputable lawyers who would not soil their hands with questionable business, sent their clients to Hummel, and he became celebrated as an expert, among other specialties, in blackmail. On either side he was invaluable and on either side he usually won.

His able mind and nimble wit turned every point to advantage, and where bigger men failed by refusing to stoop to questionable tricks "Abe" Hummel succeeded. He did perform valuable service to the theatrical profession by establishing the right of authors to their own productions barring theft through committing to memory, which at one time was recognized as allowable.

Specializing in law of the stage brought Hummel prominently before the public. He was "the chorus girls' friend" and every maid on Broadway who had a blackmailing game to work on some millionaire and every millionaire who had a blackmailing suit to defend went straight to "Abe's" firm for ever-ready advice. The millionaire with his ready money was charged a large fee, and the girl with a claim, legitimate or otherwise, had to deliver a large contingent payment.

If the millionaire had interests at stake which he could not afford to jeopardize, Hummel usually knew it. On the other side, if the blackmailer had a past, Hummel was just as likely to have the facts in his possession. If not, years of such practice made his facilities unequalled for gaining such information. His firm was the New York Clearing House for all manner of crooked litigation, both in this city and out. Such was the reputation of "Abe" Hummel as a lawyer when the district attorney had an opportunity to "put him out of business" for his part in the dirty work of the Dodge-Morse divorce litigation.

SUMMER WARDROBE.

The girl who desires to give a touch of individuality to her summer wardrobe should choose one color and stick to it for the entire season. For instance, if she selects blue, her gowns should range from navy blue to blue-white.

One girl who has devoted much time to the working out of this one-color scheme to her complete satisfaction has had her morning gowns made in blue chambray, in blue linen and in white, with the last of which she wears blue belts and stocks and a large white straw sailor with a blue band. Her gowns for afternoon are either of palest blue or white, and with the latter she wears the old-time bow sash of bright blue. One of her parasols is of this shade in soft silk, with rows of white fringe, and among her hats is a lingerie trimmed with coquettish blue bows. Of outing coats she has two, one of dark blue rajah with a leather collar and cuffs and trimmed with large eyelet embroidery buttons, the other of pale blue rajah cut like a military cape and finished with gilt buttons.

The girl who affects brown should have a wardrobe containing not only brown gowns, but those of tan, yellow and cream white. Buff linen morning dreseses worn with a large sunburn straw hat covered with buttercups or a brown straw sailor with a leather band are charming. For afternoon there are gowns of embroidered ecru or yellow batiste, to wear with soft lace or ligerie hats with plumes of yellow or white. Exquisite butter colored parasols with long carved handles of scented wood are made to go with these yellowish creations. The silk stockings shading from brown to yellow to match these costumes are enough to make one renounce every shade but brown. The prettiest automobile coats and veils come in the brown tones. Yellow evening gowns with touches of gold and white lace gowns with bands of rich yellow Dresde silk are the thing for the brown wardrobe.

Both green and pink make pretty one-toned toilets, and are preferred by many to the more sombre colors for summer because they are so fresh and cool in appearance. Green linen morning frocks, green and white plaid rajah for outing wear and soft mulls and organdies for garden fetes are all correct for the girl with the green wardrobe. And what is more becoming than the pale green dinner gown!

The dainty blond need have no hesitancy in choosing rose pink and white as her summer color scheme. It is one which blends so prettily with nature's tints. A fluffy lace trimmed pink gown, worn with a drooping white hat with long pink plumes on a green lawn as a background, makes a delightful picture.

On Lake Winnipesaukee—

A completely furnished cottage on an acre and a half of grounds kept up by the owner. Very near the RAILROAD station and STEAMBOAT. Within 300 feet of the lake. Boating, bathing and fishing. Will rent for the summer at A VERY MODERATE rent. This is a great chance for a change of air.

APPLY TO

RICHARD C. DERBY,

136 Bellevue Avenue.

BROKERS IN WALL STREET.

In the Game For All That Is in It, In Spite of Laboring For the Interest of a Customer.

[William Allen Johnstone, in New Broadway Magazine.]

The broker in Wall street is in the game for all there's in it. He's looking for commissions all the time. Every move he makes is to that end. Don't get the idea that he's taking care of your interests. He isn't. If he were, he wouldn't continue in business. He'd tell you to quit gambling and go home and be good.

It's easy enough for a broker to mislead a novice, and keep him convinced for a long time that he is laboring in his interest. The novice generally wakes up when he stops gambling.

Suppose, for instance, that you are holding 100 shares of a certain stock. You bought it at a low figure, expecting a quick rise. But the stock remains inactive. You are confident that it will sooner or later advance, and are satisfied to hold it. But the broker looks at it from a different standpoint—his own. He wants commission; he wants action. He doesn't care about your winnings. So he calls you up and suggests that you sell and buy another stock. You protest feebly; but he speaks hopelessly of the inactive stock, and all the time he dangles before you that new and mysteriously potential stock which the wise ones are guessing on and which is bound to move. Of course you know he's looking after your interests, else he wouldn't bestir himself so; and you make the change, paying him two commissions. The new purchase moves, but it moves the wrong way. You lose. The broker is very sorry, very sorry, indeed; but he's right at your elbow again with another stock and a chance to recover, and so the game goes on.

Every move the broker makes, when you get right down to brass tacks, is, in principle, for himself and against the client. Just judge of the plain facts in the case. It is no unusual matter for a big brokerage house in the Street to clear 1,000,000 a year in commissions. And they are involved, you know, in an enormous expense. Now, on the other hand, on the lamb's side, consider this. I can tell you, simply as an instance, of a brokerage house which had 500 active accounts on their books last year, out of which only 10 showed a profit for the clients. This gives you a chance of one in 50, or two per cent. Fine, isn't it?

LOCOMOTIVES FOR JAPAN.

America's industrial invasion of the Far East is now in full swing, and Japan is pouring a golden stream into the United States for steel rails, cars and locomotives. Twelve million dollars has already been expended in this country for railroad supplies for the South Manchuria railway, and it is now learned that contracts involving millions of dollars are pending. Deliveries of rails are now being made, and for the next three months steamships chartered by Japan will ply across the Pacific bearing valuable cargoes of steel and iron.

Manchuria will be strapped with American steel rails from Dalny to Moukden, while the traveler will ride in cars of American manufacture, drawn by locomotives built in this country. Thousands of dollars have been spent in premiums to our manufacturers for quick deliveries, for the Japanese insist that this railroad through this great stretch of agricultural country must be built and in full operation within two years.

Japan's representatives were told to go ahead and get the railroad supplies at all cost. Having broken one record last February, when they purchased 50,000 tons of steel rails at the Carnegie mills for $28.50, they proceeded to break another, and bought 13,000 tons of rails for $29 a ton, with the stipulation that the delivery must begin next month.

Steel rail mills have all the orders that they can attend to until late in the year, but the Japanese agents said they must have the rails, and placed their order, although they paid the highest price in many years.

One car company received an order for 1,000 freight car trucks, the bodies of which will be built in Dalny. Over $2,000,000 has been spent with American locomotive building companies, and every steamship departing from Seattle and other Pacific ports has a locomotive or two stored in its hold.

MARK TWAIN'S CHILDREN.

[North American Review.]

Ordinary punishments answered very well for Susy. She was a thinker, and would reason out the purpose of them, apply the lesson, and achieve the reform required. But it was much less easy to devise punishments that would reform Clara. This was because she was a philosopher who was always turning her attention to finding something good and satisfactory and entertaining in everything that came her way; consequently it was sometimes pretty discouraging to the troubled mother to find that after all her pains and thought in inventing what she meant to be a severe and reform-compelling punishment, the child had entirely missed the severities through her native disposition to get interest and pleasure out of them as novelties.

The mother, in her anxiety to find a penalty that would take sharp hold, and do its work effectively, at last resorted with a sore heart, and with a reproachful conscience, to that punishment which the incorrigible criminal in the penitentiary dreads above all the other punitive miseries which the warden inflicts upon him for his good—solitary confinement in the dark chamber. The grieved and worried mother shut Clara up in a very small clothes closet, and went away and left here there—for 15 minutes—it was all that the mother-heart could endure. Then she came softly back and listened—listened for the sobs, but there weren't any; there were muffled and inarticulate sounds, but they could not be construed into sobs. The mother waited half an hour longer; by that time she was suffering so intensely with sorrow and compassion for the little prisoner that she was not able to wait any longer for the distressed sounds which she had counted upon to inform her when there had been punishment enough and the reform accomplished. She opened the closet to set the prisoner free and take her back into her loving favor and forgiveness, but the result was not the one expected. The captive had manufactured a fairy cavern out of the closet, and friendly fairies out of the clothes hanging from the hooks, and was having a most sinful and unrepentant good time, and requested permission to spend the rest of the day there!

A FAST PACE.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, the dean of the cabinet, who has probably sat in more cabinet meetings with the President than any other man and who has watched that official with the plain instincts of the farmer, says that the President is going beyond the power of human endurance in the amount of work he is doing and that the pace is too great for his constitution. He says that the President is forced to take his vacation earlier this year than ever before, and that it is because the work is telling on him. Secretary Wilson says:

"As a cabinet officer I am more thoroughly convinced of some other things than are people who know the President less intimately. Probably the greatest of opportunities of studying him at first hand is given the members of the cabinet. We meet him closely, as man to man, and there is no occasion for maintaining any relation other than that of absolute and open frankness. We meet him twice or three times each week, and have been doing so for a number of years. The President looks every matter squarely in the face and forms his opinion upon it according to his conscientious conviction. That he has in most cases been right in his judgment has been proved by the results he has obtained. Besides being absolutely honest, he goes a step further, and is absolutely fearless. The two qualities combined constitute a great power, and go far toward making Roosevelt the greatest man of his time. There is one other great quality that the President has which goes far to make him the power he is. That quality is a correct understanding of the whole people. His is not an appreciation of the man in any one grade of society or line of activity. He knows the whole people, and especially the sturdy brawn and sinew that goes to make up the producing mass which really matters. He has been one of them and has done the things that they do, and he knows absolutely what are their needs and desires.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, May 22, 8 A. M.—Forecase for Boston and vicinity—Fair, slightly warmer tonight and Thursday; light westerly to southerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The area of low pressure in the West has extended northeastward to the upper Mississippi valley, causing local showers in that section and the western lake region. Except along the Candian border, the barometer is low over western sections. The centre of the high pressure area covering the eastern portion of the country has moved southeastward, and is this morning over the Middle Atlantic coast states, with readings of 30.26 inches. The temperature is generally higher. In New England, at 8 a. m., it was between 38 and 48. At New York it was 48, Washington 52, New Orleans 72, St. Louis 58, Chicago 48, St. Paul 50, and San Francisco 52.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,		58	56
Barometer,		30.12	30.12
Wind,		N W	S W
Weather,		Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

Sun rises	4 h 17 m
Sun sets	19 h 05 m
Moon sets	1 h 47 m
Length of day	14 h 48 m
Day's increase	5 h 44 m
High water	3 h 03 m; 15 h 42 m

THURSDAY, MAY 23.

Sun rises	4 h 16 m
Sun sets	19 h 06 m
Moon sets	2 h 16 m
Length of day	14 h 50 m
Day's increase	5 h 46 m
High water	4 h 00 m; 16 h 28 m

FRIDAY, MAY 24.

Sun rises	4 h 15 m
Sun sets	19 h 07 m
Moon sets	2 h 45 m
Length of day	14 h 52 m
Day's increase	5 h 48 m
High water	4 h 52 m; 17 h 13 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, May 27, 9 h 18 m, W.
Last Quarter, June 3, 0 h 20 m, E.
New Moon, June 10, 18 h 50 m, W.
First Quarter, June 18, 21 h 55 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

	Page
Herpicide	6
Found—Rowboat	9
Barney—Discount	10
Gratrix—Pocketbooks	5
Wanted—Housekeeper	9
Duryea's Gloss Starch	8
Bijou—Comfort Shoes	4
Walsh Bros.—Copaline	5
Wanted—Boy in Store	9
Peary Coming—Lecture	5
Opera House—Vaudeville	5
Wanted—Carriage Groom	9
Newport Trust Company	9
To Let—Furnished Rooms	9
R. R. Barker—Wall Papers	1
Gold Medal Creamery Butter	8
Wanted—Name and Address	9
Wanted—Man to Drive Wagon	9
Dring & Smith—Patton's Paint	5
Perry Bros.—Wilkesbarre Coal	10
A. C. Titus Co.—Baby Carriages	1
National Butter Co.—Butter, etc.	7
Wanted—Woman for Housework	9
R. I. Sanitary Dust Removing Co.	2
J. H. Kazanjian & Co.—China, etc.	1
C. A. Easterbrooks—Round Mackeral	8

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

DIED

McLEOD—In this city, 22d inst., John G. McLeod.
Funeral from his late residence, 22 Marsh street, Saturday, 25th inst., at 8:30 A. M., to St. Joseph's church, at 9 A. M., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are invited.

KENNEDY—In this city, 21st inst., Marie Kennedy.
Funeral Thursday, May 23, from the residence of Michael Curley, 37 Connection street, at 8:15 A.M., to St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Burial at St. Columba's Cemetery by carriage road. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

M'LEOD—May 20th, 1907, Alice Thurston, wife of Willoughby A. McLeod, of Everett, Mass., and daughter of Louisa M. and the late Parker H. Thurston of this city.
Funeral service at the home of her mother, 10 Ayrault street, Thursday at 12:30. Burial at option of the family.

COWER—In this city, 21st inst., Bridget Martin, widow of William M. Cower.
Funeral from her late residence, 6 Spring wharf, Friday, 24th inst., at 8:30 o'clock to Saint Mary's Church at 9 o'clock, when a solemn requiem high mass will be sung for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are invited.

ROGERS—In this city, 21st inst., Carrie Rogers, daughter of the late Enoch Lathrop, aged 45 years.
Funeral Friday, at 2 P. M., from C. H. Bacheller's, 29 Marsh street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend
Boston papers please copy.

BOHANNA—In Chicago, 20th inst., James Bohanna, formerly of this city.
Funeral Friday, at 10 A. M., from St. Mary's Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PROSPERT—In Providence, 21st inst., Eliza J. P., daughter of the late John and Abbie A. Prospert, in her 77th year.

SLOCUM—In Providence, 20th inst., Ida F., wife of Lyman F. Slocum, in her 43d year.

HARDWARE.

Hedge Shears, 9 in., $1.50. Ladies' Hedge Shears, $1.35. French Pruning Shears, $1.65. Lawn Mower, $2.75. Grass Sickles, 25c. Rubber Hose, 25 ft, $2.50. Children's Garden Sets 11c., 15c. Garden Seeds. Imported Teddy Bears (New), with voice, 50c., 75c.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 665.

Ice Cream and Ices.

Fresh-Made Candies, Chocolates and Bon Bons.

Cakes Plain and Fancy.

For Customers Where Quality Counts.

HERMANN D. FRASCH,

Telephone 987.

WEARERS, SATISFACTION!

All our ability, all our energy, all our care in selecting shoes is guided by the one thought of securing the wearer's satisfaction. We invite you to examine

OUR GOODS, THE RAMLOSE SHOES

With special reference to their building and trade-holding merits.

At RAMLOSE'S. 43 Thames St.

A FULL LINE OF

New Bicycles

From $22 up; a lot of good Second-Hand Bicycles from $3 up. Tires from $1.75 up. Cactus proof Tires, guaranteed for a year, $4 each; also a fine line of bicycle sundries. All kinds of bicycle repairing.

At the RED KEY STORE, Broadway.

Telephone 981.

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart, or The Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Write for my free Book now. Dr. Shoop's Restorative sold by John M. Callanan.

TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

POLICE COMMISSION,
May 17, 1907.

Application for license to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors has been made by the following named persons:

PEARSON, SAMUEL in building near Railroad Depot.

WHITEHEAD, EDMUND No. 26 Stafford road.

Bonds to be filed on the day of the hearing.

The Board of Police Commissioners will be in session at their office, Town Hall, Tiverton, R. I., on Saturday, June 1, 1907 at 7:30 o'clock P. M. to hear all persons interested for or against granting said applications.

By order of said Board,
JOHN A. WILCOX,
Clerk.

For Sale.

Hudson River Blue Crushed Stone

For paths and driveways.

ALSO FISHERS ISLAND BRICK BY THE CARGO.

J. K. SULLIVAN.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS.

Is especially adapted for mailing.

FOR RENT.

Small Unfurnished Cottage

On Perry Street.

HERBERT L. DYER,

Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.
Branch Office, 64 Broadway.

GAS, STEAM and WATER PIPING,

Electric Wiring and Sheet Metal Work.

Philip F. Conroy,

181 Thames Street. Phone 817.

HENRY BULL, Jr.,

Insurance and Real Estate,
183 Thames Street,

Properties for Sale.

(1) Murray estate, Casey court; house and 13,000 ft. land. $3,000.

(2) Double tenement property, Elm street; lot 2,500 ft. $3,000.

(3) Seven-room cottage house, Middleton avenue; lot 4,000 ft. $3,500.

(4) Estate 502 Thames street, corner Dearborn street; 15 rooms in house. Easily made into a store property. $4,000.

(5) Double-tenement property on Brewer street; house has over twenty rooms. $4,200.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, May 13th, 1907

Estate of Thomas Lonergan.

Request in writing is made by Mary E. Murray, sister of Thomas Lonergan, who last dwelt in said Newport, and who has been absent from said Newport since the year 1905, and whose whereabouts are unknown, that she, said Mary E. Murray, or some other suitable person be appointed Receiver of the property of said Thomas Lonergan; and said request is received and referred to the Twenty fourth day of June next at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it ordered that notice thereof be published for at least thirty days in the Newport Daily News; and notice is hereby given to said Thomas Lonergan and to all persons to whom it may concern to be and appear before said Probate Court on said Twenty-fourth day of June next and show cause if any they have why a Receiver of the property of said Thomas Lonergan should not be appointed.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

M. BIESEL,

Embroideries, Stamped Goods

And all Materials, Yarns, Wool, Hand, Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Platting and Pinking. Beads.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

(Established 1887.)

FURNISHED SUMMER COTTAGES FOR RENT

In Newport and Jamestown, R. I.
Rents from $300 upward.

Please write, stating your requirements, to

A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent, 132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. and Narragansett Ave, Jamestown, R.I. Or New York Agents,

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 Fifth Avenue.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT.

Hill district, near Bellevue avenue. This fully furnished cottage consisting of parlor, library, smoking room or den, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen and toilet on first floor; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 maid's rooms and bath room on second floor; 3 servant's bedrooms on third floor; good cellar, laundry (set tubs), hot air heat, toilet, house lighted by gas. Broad piazza the entire front of the house. Large grounds, fruit and shade trees. Very reasonable rental either for summer or by the year. APPLY TO

C. H. Wrightington, 57 Bellevue Ave.

Ornamental Trees

EVERGREENS, HYDRANGEAS, CLEMATIS, CRIMSON RAMBLERS and FLOWERING SHRUBS OF MANY VARIETIES.

WILSON'S NURSERIES, Middletown, R.I.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:
TWO CHEAP HORSES
Practically sound. Geo. S. Sherman, So. Portsmouth. Tel. 33-3.

Light Brahma Eggs for Hatching.

15 for 75c. or $4 a hundred.

BARKER BUILDING & REALTY CO
Fort Hill Farm, Middletown.

100 Bicycle Bargains,

(New and Second-Hand.) Puncture Proof Tire. Repairing and Sundries. VINING'S CYCLE STORE, Little Store Opposite Wyatt's. Broadway. Tel. 87.

GASOLINE LAUNCH,

16 ft. long, 20 H. P. Gasoline Engine. Maintained speed 13 knots. Full cabin, mahogany finish, complete in every respect. Original cost $3,400. WILL CONSIDER VERY REASONABLE OFFER.

INQUIRE OF

T. J. Mulcahy,

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE,
29 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS.

All makes, factory rebuilts, cheap. Neilan Typewriter Exchange, 414 Banigan building, Providence, R. I.

"All the Comforts of Home"

Are not fully complete till you get a pair of Comfort Shoes for your tired feet.

Lay aside the pair that feel as stiff as boards and replace them with a pair of flexible Oxfords at the

Bijou Shoe Department,

39 Thames St.

Newport Hospital.

On and after Monday, the 16th inst., the General Out-Patient Department, for the free treatment of patients unable to pay, will be opened daily except Sundays, from 11 to 12 o'clock under the care of the visiting physicians and surgeons.

This treatment is FREE, the only charge being a nominal one for simple prescriptions that can be put up at the Hospital.

July 12th, 1906.

SEA TRIALS DEFERRED.

Submarine Lake Given Official Submergence Runs.

Fails to Keen an Even Depth Below the Surface of the Water Under Higher Rate of Speed.

It was shown yesterday that considerable may be accomplished in a day's submarine work, for the Lake was put through a series of manoeuvres which has materially reduced the events to be run off before the trial board, and there now appears to be a chance not only for the Lake to make a play on each of the scheduled events, but to give possibly all the extra manoeuvres which her people are anxious to show. There is a week more before the trials must cease by limitation of time.

Yesterday the Octopus and Lake were taken outside to find heavy weather at sea, there being a strong breeze kicking up the waters of the bay. It was an off shore breeze though, which caused the unofficial board to wag their heads and declare "nothing doing." The flotilla had proceeded out as far as Castle Hill and flag ship Nina a little farther, when the Nina turned on her heel and headed in, signalling the rest of the crafts that there was no sea and that the Lake would be given her submergence trials.

The Nina put straight for the Torpedo Station, for as the boat was manoeuvring to come back Seaman Casey of the crew ran into the door of the pilot house and was thrown back onto the guard rail. He was picked up unconscious and remained so until after he had been admitted to the dispensary at the Station. When the Nina went to the Station she left orders for a police boat to go to the mile course, and tug Adila was sent.

The Octopus, in the meantime, went up to Coddington cove where Navigating Officer Mann, who was in charge of the craft owing to the indisposition of Captain Cable, had a little practice in diving the boat, this being the first time he had been in charge during this part of her work.

When the Nina returned to the measured mile course the Lake prepared to make submerged runs. Three official runs were made over the course at full speed under motors, preceded by an unofficial run. Captain Marix, Commander Smith and Constructor Taylor were on board the craft which made a mean record for the three runs of 5.8 knots, according to figures given out by the board. Owing to the heavy wind the Hist had difficulty in hanging to the mark, and in one way she was well off when the word came to take time. Early in the run the Lake's telephone buoy broke loose, and when the cable ran out it became a drag on the boat, until at the end of one of the runs it was noticed by those on board.

For some reason the Lake, under the higher speed, did not seem to maintain even submergence, at times showing the top of her conning tower and again submerging until her flag was under, while frequently her periscope was under the surface and the running had to be by compass. The bay was covered with white caps and the northwest wind fairly howled. The speed, of course, was materially less than that made by the Octopus, which is a craft of much greater displacement and 15 feet longer, but was rather greater than was expected by some of the observers.

Following this work, the boat was put through a number of manoeuvres, the board desiring to progress with the work as rapidly as possible. In submerged condition the boat was brought to a dead stop from full speed ahead, by reversing the motors in 42 seconds, and in 7 minutes and 19 seconds taking the boat on the surface she was sealed up and submerged to a depth of 20 feet. The boat submerged to 30 and 40 foot depths also. She submerged while at rest and anchored while submerged. This constituted a good day's work, possibly more than has been done heretofore. Upon the return of the trial board to the station they announced that the program for today would be a sea trial of both boats, if the weather was favorable, otherwise the Lake would complete her manoeuvring trials and engage in torpedo practice. The heavy sea materialized and so the Lake went to Coddington Cove.

The Octopus will wait until midnight to decide whether tomorrow will afford heavy sea weather or not. If conditions promise a smooth sea she will leave at 2 a. m. for a sea trial across Nantucket shoals and her deep sea submergence on Boston Light, which it is hoped will take place Saturday or Sunday, though that will depend on the weather. The craft will be lowered down from a derrick boat, as was the Cuttlefish last Saturday, without crew. Then the crew of the Octopus will be given a week or two of rest and the boat will be brought around here to undergo trials for acceptance, as she has been built under contract for the navy. In her next trials the boat will not be pushed to show speed as in these tests, for she will be run to meet the requirements of the contract and will make no attempts to break records.

The Lake fired three torpedoes in Coddington cove during the forenoon today, one from each of her tubes. The starboard tube discharged the torpedo all right, but it failed to make its run after leaving the boat. The port tube discharged in good form and the torpedo made a beautiful run to the target, both distance, about 800 yards, and direction being well nigh perfect. The boat then turned and, as though retreating, discharged her stern tube, but here came a premature discharge and hence not a good shot. Mr. Lake said that his crew were not trained torpedoists and so did not care to give an exhibition of loading the tubes since the Octopus did not complete her part of this performance.

The boat turned a full circle while submerged in 3 minutes and 55 seconds and this afternoon was taken out to sea by the board for heavy weather test, the boat being turned to every quarter in various conditions

THE OLD AQUIDNECK SOLD.

One of Newport's Well Known Hostelries Changes Owners After Many Years.

Mr Thomas J. O'Neill has sold The Aquidneck Hotel and its contents to Mrs. Mary H. Horgan, wife of Mr. Patrick H. Horgan, for Miss Martha E. Rider. The estate contains 13,251 square feet.

The Aquidneck House, or The Aquidneck, as it has been known in latter days, has been an interesting portion of the history of Newport for a half century. It was one of the well known hostelries which flourished in the days before the Civil war, when Newport enjoyed a popularity as a summer resort in which hotel life was a prominent feature, and the Aquidneck, Fillmore, Bellevue, Atlantic and Ocean houses had their crowds of patrons who made the summer life what it was.

The Aquidneck has been owned by the late Philip Rider for nearly 50 years, and was conducted by him much of that time. He was succeeded by the late William Hodges in 1865, who was manager for several years. Then Mr. Rider again took charge of the hotel. In 1881 Mr. Louis F. Attleton took a lease of the house and conducted it for about 10 years. The late Edward V. Westcott was manager for two years, and was followed by Mr. J. J. Berson, and in 1894 Mr. Thomas J. O'Neill took a lease and has conducted the hotel until the present time.

The Aquidneck was for a great many years until Newport ceased to be one of the state capitals, the headquarters of the state officials, members of the legislature and lobbyists, at the time of the inauguration of each successive state government. Here the governor-elect made his headquarters, and the scenes about the hotel on the night preceding Election day, on the day itself and during the week of the May session, were of great interest. Here many candidates for office learned their fate, for private caucuses were held there and General Brayton held a sort of a court; here many a political bargain was consummated, and many an important piece of legislation was planned and its passage assured.

With the passing of Election day this glory of the Aquidneck departed and in recent years it has been opened only as a summer hotel, catering to a quiet patronage which sought a "home" for the summer and was content with the accommodations the hotel afforded.

Its future is uncertain, but it has passed from the hands of the family which has owned it for half a century, and its new owner may find new uses for the property.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. E. G. Littlefield left yesterday to visit relatives in Mystic, Conn.

Mrs. D. B. Birney of Philadelphia is guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Littlefield at the Gardner House.

An office building for the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad is nearing completion on the Saunders Line wharf on Water street.

Mr. C. E. Weeden has rented for Mrs. Elizabeth C. Logan, her cottage on Friendship street, to Horace F. Smith of Merion, Pa., for the season of 1907.

The launching of ferryboat Newport at Saundersdown has again been postponed to await fuller tides.

There was a runaway on ferry wharf yesterday afternoon. Two small boys with a horse and tipcart came to the landing for a small quantity of lumber. In loading it onto the wagon, it projected over the horse's head, and as they were about to start up the wharf some of the lumber sprung enough to hit the horse's head starting him on the run. The lumber was distributed along Walcott avenue, but as the horse turned west on Narragansett avenue Mr. Benjamin McLyman caught him by the bit, stopping the runaway without damage to horse, cart or boys.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs. N. Southwick, her furnished cottage on the southerly side of Bryer Avenue, to Henry W. Stokes of New York, for the summer season.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. May Brady Hall has gone to New York.

—The Newport Reading Room has been thoroughly renovated.

—Miss Josephine Reitz has gone to Saunderstown for two weeks.

—Mr. Herbert M. Harriman has returned to New York after a week's visit.

—Mrs. Amanda S. Muenchinger, who has been ill for several weeks, has fully recovered.

—Bishop McVickar will visit Trinity Church Sunday, June 2, and not next Sunday, as has been reported.

—Mr. Cornelius C. Moore and others have leased the Colonel A. A. Barker camp on Easton's Point for the summer.

—Ex-Mayor Henry Bedlow is to spend July and August at "Malbone" with his daughter, Mrs. Francis Morris.

—Mrs. Emily Carry left this morning for Jackson, N. H., where she will spend a few days with Miss Katherine P. Wormeley.

—Mrs. Woodbury Kane arrived today at the Muenchinger-King cottage, and will go to her cottage on Bellevue avenue in a few days.

—Mr. John J. Doyle, son of Mr. John W. Doyle, who was yeoman at the Station, has been made chief gunner's mate of battleship Newark.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Stork, who have a cottage at Jamestown and who have been at the Muenchinger-King cottage, returned to Philadelphia this morning.

—At the annual meeting of the Grand Court of Rhode Island, Foresters of America, Dennis W. Maher of this city was elected one of the grand trustees.

—John F. J. O'Connor has rented for Dr. T. Amory DeBlois of Boston, his furnished cottage on Gibbs avenue, to Herbert Friedenwald of New York for the coming season.

—B. A. Bailey, R. B. Curtis of Boston, B. L. Billings of Springfield, Vt., J. F. Brown of New York and James H. Read, Jr., of Providence are registered at the new Perry House.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church has been successful in its attempt to bring Commander Peary to Newport, a sufficient number of tickets having been pledged.

—Mr. G. D. Farrent held the lucky number in the drawing for a beautiful vase, at a fair held in Providence. The vase stands about 30 inches high, and was painted by Miss Katie Collins of Providence.

—Frow B. Garnett has sold to Mary E. Harrington the house and lot at 30 Howard street, bounded south, 35 feet on Howard street; west, 78 feet on other land of grantor; north, 34 feet on lands of Hazard, Burns and Sullivan, and east, 78 feet on land of Hannah M. Sullivan.

—Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, chief of the bureau of ordnance, inspected the Torpedo Station this morning, and this afternoon went to Coddington cove on the Vesuvius to witness an exhibition of submarine mine work.

—Arrivals at the United States Hotel include the following: W. C. Montgomery and Miss Elsie Allen of New York, William R. Stapleton of Brooklyn, E. P. Robbins of Cambridge, Mass., L. Ginnes of Worcester, Mass., James L. Meads of Baltimore, Md., J. H. Sullivan of Jersey City, and William J. Harriss of Boston, Mass.

—Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter will celebrate her eighty-eighth birthday at her residence on Rhode Island avenue tomorrow. Two of her children, Mr. William R. Hunter and Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan, the latter being abroad with her family, will not be able to be present. Mrs. Hunter is in remarkably good health and takes a deep interest in the affairs of the day.

CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL ULTRA-LIBERAL.

Criticized for Alleged Sympathy with Crapsey.

Theological Seminaries Should Be Under Bishop's Rule.

BOSTON, May 22.—An attempt may be made at the triennial general convention of the Episcopal church at Richmond, Va., in October, to have all theological seminaries affiliated with the denomination placed under the jurisdiction of the bishops of the districts in which the schools are located. Within the past few months the Cambridge Theological School has been criticised for its alleged sympathy with Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, D. D., former rector of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, N. Y., who was deposed from the priesthood at the conclusion of a trial for heresy. The theological differeces in the Episcopal church were emphasized at the recent convention of the Massachusetts diocese, at which four candidates for prominent offices were defeated because of their reported endorsement of Rev. Dr. Crapsey's contentions at his trial.

Rev. Dr. George Hodges, dean of the Cambridge Theological School, denies that the institution endorses Rev. Dr. Crapsey's theological position. Nevertheless, conservative churchmen, especially those of the high church element, regard the Cambridge school as ultra-liberal, and many of them favor some step by which all theological institutions attached to the Episcopal body can be regulated.

The most prominent man in the church who has thus far expressed himself on the subject is Rt. Rev. Charles Chapman Grafton, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Fon du Lac, Wis., leader of the Catholic party in the United States. Bishop Grafton for many years was rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston. In an article in the current issue of the Living Church, the high church organ, the bishop, discussing legislation which should be undertaken by the coming general convention, says:

"A matter which might well engage the attention of the convention is the further regulation of our theological seminaries. The general seminary is under the supervision of the bishops of the church. Why should not every theological seminary be placed under the supervision of the bishops of the departments in which they are situated? Such bishops should have their corporate capacity, the power of visitation and of regulation of the text books used and course of study. It is now notorious that there is a body of clergymen in our church who are denying the articles of the Apostles Creed and other fundamentals of the Christian religion.

"The Cambridge Theological Seminary, which was founded by an earnest evangelical, whose deed of gift made it obligatory on the professors to expound the Thirty-nine Articles, in accord with the evangelical system, has far departed from its original foundation, has no official connection even with the bishop of the diocese, and has been pouring into the church a number of clergy who agree, or sympathize, with the position of Dr. Crapsey. The writer would be far from wishing to narrow the present theological liberty allowed in the church; but are not all conservative bishops and churchmen roused to the necessity of safeguarding those limitations, and can any loyal churchman object that the bishops of the department or province should have a supervisory authority over the seminaries?"

YALE COLLEGE EIGHT.

Selection of Men to Take Part in the American Henley Saturday.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 22.—The Yale college eight which will go to Philadelphia tomorrow, to row in the American Henley Saturday, has been selected as follows: W. E. Dunkle, bow; L. B. Robbins, No. 2; W. R. Babcock, No. 3; P. A. Godley, No. 4; J. N. Peyton, No. 5; H. A. Howe, No. 6; D. Miller, No. 7; J. Mayer, stroke; S. Holmes, coxswain.

The crew will be accompanied by Coach Kennedy and Captain Ide of the Varsity boat. The crew will row against the Harvard second crew, the Quaker City Barge Club and the College Boat Club of Philadelphia.

HOLDS LAST SOCIAL OF SEASON.

Illustrated Lecture and Supper for Entertainment of Men's Club of Emmanuel Church.

The Men's Club of Emmanuel Church held its last social meeting of the season at the clubhouse on Hunt's court last evening. It was an open meeting and a large number of members and guests were present. Mr. H. Klaasens gave an interesting illustrated talk entitled "A Trip from the Arctic Regions to the Equator in Two Hours." The speaker described a trip from Amsterdam to Singapore and illustrated by photographs the coast of Norway the city of Amsterdam, the North sea, English channel, Rock of Gibraltar, Algiers, Port Said, Suez canal, Aiglers, Indian ocean and Singapore. After the lecture a supper was served.

Among thos present were Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. D., rector of the church, and Chaplain W. G. Cassard of the Training Station, the latter bringing a number of seamen apprentices from the Station.

BEST of reasons "why" you should look through our Spring collection of footwear. Smart patterns, excellent values and long service are proven qualities of DOWNING'S Shoes.

The Perfect Model $3 shoe for men.

In Vici Kid, Gun Metal Calf and Corona Colt, in both Bluchers and Oxfords. Made goodyear welt on comfortable lasts. A shoe hard to equal for $3.00.

B. F. Downing, 3d, 191 Thames St

CONVENTION HELD IN WICKFORD.

Important Step Taken Toward the Establishment of a Cathedral for the Diocese of Rhode Island.

An important step toward the establishment of a cathedral for the diocese of Rhode Island was taken yesterday, at the 117th session of the Protestant Episcopal diocesan convention held in Wickford, culminating in the appointment of a committee of 15 members, to report at the next convention on the plans for the cathedral. This committee, which was appointed by Bishop W. N. McVickar, consists of seven clergymen, seven laymen and the Bishop as chairman, and will at once take up the work of planning the organization of the cathedral. The convention approved of the suggestion, and the appointment of the committee was under their authorization. Over 300 clergymen, among them the most prominent Episcopal ministers of Rhode Island, met at the convention yesterday, and besides the regular business session, held a long discussion on the subjects relevant to their meeting.

The enforcement of law protecting the breaking of the Sabbath was heartily favored, and a united stand against the selling of liquor, gambling and other vices which mar the sanctity of the day will be made. Suggestions along this line were broached to the convention by Bishop McVickar, and were unanimously adopted.

The tenth anniversary of the Bishop's service in this diocese will be celebrated soon and a committee was appointed to take charge of the affair, consisting of the following: William Gammell, Rathbone Gardner, Frank Richmond, George Gordon King, Rev. G. McC. Fiske, Rev. G. L. Locke, Rev. William L. Chapin, Rev. Edward S. Rousmaniere and Rev. Robert B. Parker.

Reports from many quarters were read and accepted, among them that from the committee on colored work, which advocated the appointment of colored bishops for the country, with missionary jurisdiction.

Bishop McVickar in his address was optimistic about the work of the church, but in regard to the social conditions he was bitter in his attack. The "cheap and suggestive vaudeville shows," as he styled the penny exhibitions, flaunt before the eyes of the public the temptations for the young boys and girls, he declared, and cause no end of harm in that way. The prevalence of wickedness and crime among the young people all over the country was remarked upon. He advocated the appointment of a standing committee on social purity and divorce, saying that this would become one of the most beneficial of organizations, and would undoubtedly be of great help in church work.

The convention elected the following as a standing committee: Rev. Messrs. Arthur M. Ancock, Frederick J. Bassett, George M. Fiske and Emery H. Porter and Messrs. Samuel R. Dorrance, Rathbone Gardner, James A. Pierce and John H. Stiness.

After the clergy and the laity had separated action toward electing the delegates to the Richmond National Convention was taken, the clergy being presided over by Bishop McVickar and the laymen by Colonel R. H. I. Goddard, with Congressman Granger as secretary. As delegates to the convention on the part of the clergy there were chosen Rev. Messrs. George McClellan Fiske, Frederick J. Bassett, Lester M. Bradner and A. M. Ancock. On the part of the laity George Gordon King, John H. Stiness, D. L. D. Granger and William Ames.

The alternate delegates chosen to represent the local state diocese at the National Convocation, which is to be held next October at Jamestown, Va., are as follows: From the clergy, Rev. Mr. Goodwin, Rev. A. H. Hilliker, Rev. E. S. Rousmaniere and Rev. Robert B. Parker; from the laity, Prof. Winslow Upton, James A. Pirce, Joshua M. Addeman and Cyrus M. Van Slyck.

Roosevelts on Their Way to Washington.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., May 22.—President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and their son Archie will leave Pine Knot for Washington this afternoon. The party will arrive at 8:45 o'clock this evening.

Spring Lamb and Peas,
ISLAND ASPARAGUS,
NEW CAULIFLOWERS,
NEW CARROTS,
MUSHROOMS.
HENRY F. ROONEY 251 Thames St

UTTER GUEST OF HONOR.

Addresses Men's Club of United Congregational Church—Officers Elected for Coming Year.

The men of the United Congregational Church had a supper and social meeting in the chapel of the church last evening. During the supper the choir gave several selections and Mr. J. A. Hildreth, Miss Leonard and Mrs. Sadie Bailey King sang solos.

After the supper ex-Governor George H. Utter, who was the special guest of the evening, was introduced and made one of his characteristic addresses, having as his theme the importance of public opinion towards the establishment and maintenance of a stable government of the people, and urging the advantages which men's organizations in churches have in forming a healthy public opinion. The address was replete with sound advice and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

During the evening the following officers of the men's club of the church were elected.

President—Fred M. Hammett.
Vice President—George H. Bryant.
Secretary and Treasurer—Horace S. Brown.
Executive Committee—The officers, Rev. James Austin Richards and Walter S. Langley, Howard G. Milne and Frederick P. Lee.

NEW SCHOOL FOR WICKFORD.

The voters of North Kingstown at their annual financial meeting, held in Wickford yesterday, adopted plans for a new school building, the approximate cost of which will be $30,000. The building will be erected in Wickford to replace the one burned down a few months ago. A committee consisting of T. W. Hunt, R. A. Gray and E. G. Logan, which has had charge of the matter, presented plans, and, after the meeting had taken action on them the same committee was continued to take charge of the construction. According to the plans, the building will be of brick, with stone trimmings, two stories high, with basement. It will be 70x98 feet, with four entrances. One portion will be used for the high school and another for the graded schools, the latter being on the first floor. The second story will be used as a high school, and provisions are made for a hall a chemical laboratory and recitation rooms, together with other smaller rooms. The cost of the building is estimated at $28,500 without furniture.

THE CRAVEN READY FOR LAUNCHING.

Torpedo boat Craven has had her underbody cleaned and painted at the Newport shipyard, and was scheduled to be launched this afternoon at high tide. Her place on the ways will be taken immediately by the Dahlgren, which being a sister ship will require no changing of the blocking to haul her out. The hauling out of torpedo boats is treacherous work, for their skin is so thin that nice adjustments have to be made of the blocks which carry the weight when the boats are pulled out of the water.

INSTRUCTION.

Mr. & Mrs. John Dugan,
Teachers of Dancing.
Arrangements for lessons may be made at residence, 51 Farewell street.

LOURY LOUIS,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing. Italian method. Studio 11 Congdon avenue. Lessons day or evening, at pupil's residence if desired.

MISS OPITZ.
(Of Dresden and New York).
Instructress in Piano and German,
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POCKETBOOKS
Both ladies' and gentlemen's styles. Something new and nobby. Both fancy and plain.
POCKETBOOKS
Gratrix, 96 Broadway.

PIANOS
BY THE CARLOAD
Mean many dollars saved to you.
Our second carload from the Jewett Co. this year is now on the track and will be unloaded early next week. Come early and get the choicest.
Barney's Music Store
154 THAMES STREET

THE SAME OLD??
Every season the same old question arises, "What can be done to our linoleum or oil cloth to save the colors from wearing or washing off?"
Use Copaline!
COPALINE fills a long felt household need.
COPALINE preserves the color and adds to the durability. Will not spot or crack and will cover more surface than any other dressing.
COPALINE will always keep your linoleum and oil cloth looking fresh and new. It also gives a beautiful finish to furniture, floors and woodwork.
Every housekeeper looking for something to brighten up their homes neatly, quickly and at a small outlay, should use COPALINE.
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OAKS & CROSS CO., Mgrs.
Vaudeville AT THE Opera House.
AFTERNOONS 1:30 to 4:30
EVENINGS 7:30 to 10:30
Prices, 10c. and 20c.

PEARY COMING.
Monday, May 27, '07
ILLUSTRATED LECTURE,
First Presbyterian Church,
Tickets 50 Cents.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
Lecture at 8 P. M. Doors open at 7:30.
Tickets may be obtained of H. H. Lawton, Downing Bros., James P. Taylor, Hess-Leys Co., J. K. McLennan, Neil McLennan, J. Alton Barker, Joseph Haire, John T. Haire.

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The glass with the right name.
12 styles.
Two years since I introduced this glass in Newport and find no other glass so satisfactory.
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Condition Perfect. Price $275
Wheel Steer. Divided Seats.
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Just received a new line of
BATES' MILLS
SEERSUCKER GINGHAMS.

Skelly's Magic Salve.
We, the undersigned, R. B. Skelly and M. B. Atwater, wish to announce that we are prepared to fill orders for Skelly's Magic Salve in any quantity promptly. We guarantee our salve to cure Piles, Burns, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Open Sores, Eczema and all skin eruptions. For Scratches and Galls on horses it has no equal. Sure cure for cow's sore teats. We will cheerfully refund money if it fails to do what we say. If in doubt send for free sample and testimonials. Sale agents for White Blacking Co's. Harness Soap. We also sell all kinds of Rubber Stamps.
R. B. SKELLY & CO.,
Factory and Office, Scott's Wharf, Newport, R. I.

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Spalding's Complete line of Base Ball Goods.
Balls, Bats, Gloves, Shoes, Chest Protectors, Base Ball Uniforms, etc.
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Try it—Compare it with others. See if we're not right when we say our
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The same watch will keep good time with one person and not with another. Let me help you in selecting a time piece with a knowledge obtained by practical experience.
GLAZIER, 96 Spring St.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Walter F. Angell New President of Providence & Worcester Road.

United States Rubber Company to Control Continental—Governor Hughes's Son Wins Hicks Debate.

Walter F. Angell of Providence, a member of the firm of Edwards & Angell, has been elected president of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company, to succeed Moses B. I. Goddard, who died May 14. The Providence & Worcester owns the line between the two cities whose names it bears, 51 miles in all, five miles of which it owns jointly with the Boston & Providence road. It was leased in 1892 to the New York, New Haven & Hartford for 99 years, with a guarantee of 10 per cent on the stock. Mr. Angell has been a director of the road. The treasurer is William A. Leete of Providence. The other directors are Samuel S. Durfee of Providence, C. M. Whitin of Whitinsville, Mass., A. George Bullock of Worcester, Waldo Lincoln of Worcester and Lincoln Davis of Boston.

Colonel Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, authorizes the announcement that he has completed arrangements whereby the entire crude rubber output of the Continental company will be controlled by the United States Rubber Company, which will utilize some of the product in its factories and dictate where and how the remainder shall be disposed of. The United States company held its annual meeting of stockholders at New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday, when President Colt's annual report to the stockholders was presented. The entire board of directors was unanimously re-elected. The board will meet in New York Friday, and at that meeting Colonel Colt will be re-elected as the head of the big rubber combine, the affairs of which he has directed for several years, and the present officers of the corporation will be chosen for another year's service.

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of New York's governor, won the first prize of $30 in the annual Hicks debate at Brown University, last evening, the second and third awards, of $20 each, going to Donald L. Stone of Indianapolis and Albert C. Thomas of Wakefield, Mass. The debate was between the chosen representatives of the Junior and Sophomore classes. The successful team, the Sophomores, argued on the negative side of the following question: "That the recent actions of the authorities of the United States in regard to the Dominican republic constitute a desirable departure in American diplomacy." The class of 1908 was represented by A. C. Thomas, G. H. Wyman and G. T. Shiek, while the winning side was composed of C. E. Hughes, Jr., D. L. Stone and D. G. Clark. So close was the debate that the judges, S. A. Sherman, Professor J. Irving Manatt and Professor William MacDonald, were many minutes in consultation. In their absence Mayor McCarthy, who presided, delivered a humorous speech.

A petition to sell the Daniel Gould Allen homestead farm in North Kingstown, about three miles from the village of East Greenwich, has been granted by Judge Tanner of the superior court. This petition was filed by Charles H. Allen of North Kingstown and Daniel G. Allen of Paterson, N. J., trustees under the will of Amanda M. Allen, deceased. By the terms of her will two undivided thirds of the real estate in North Kingstown were left to the petitioners as trustees, for the benefit of Thomas G. Allen and John Edwin Allen, the conditions of the legacy being that upon the death of the survivor the trust should cease and the property rest absolutely in Charles H. Allen. The petitioners say that it is necessary and desirable that the old place be sold, and that with the proceeds other real estate be purchased nearer to the village of East Greenwich, where the beneficiaries may live in greater comfort and convenience.

At a meeting of the parishioners of the Second Baptist Church of East Providence last evening, it was voted unanimously to extend a call to Rev. S. J. Cann of Roxbury, Mass. Whether Mr. Cann will accept the call is not definitely known, but it is expected that his answer will be received the last of this week. The church has been without a pastor since October of last year, when Rev. George W. Fiske resigned to take up pastoral duties with the Westerly Baptist Church. Rev. Mr. Cann is now pastor of the First Baptist Church of Roxbury, that being his first pastorate. He has occupied the pulpit there about two years. He supplied the East Providence pulpit on one occasion, and his preaching occasioned much favorable comment among the church members.

Lewis Wells of Providence met death in a shocking manner while driving on Seituate avenue in Cranston late yesterday afternoon. A piece of granite weighing over 10 pounds, was hurled 1,000 feet from a ledge which is being blasted on the Henry A. Knight farm, and struck the man as he sat in his buggy, causing injuries which resulted in his death a little over half an hour later. James Ryan, an employe of Wells, who sat in the wagon with him, was uninjured.

In pursuance of a resolution finally adopted during the last day of the legislature's session, Governor Higgins yesterday appointed a commission of five to care for the remains of Roger Williams. The commission consists of the following: Francello C. Jillson, an attorney of Providence, who was instrumental in calling the attention of Lieutenant Governor Jackson and others to the fact that the state had never taken adequate care of the dust of its founder of those plantations; Judge Arthur L. Brown of the United States circuit and district courts; Professor Wilfred H. Munro, president of the Rhode Island Historical Society; William J. Feeley, treasurer of the W. J. Feeley Company, silversmiths, and a student of historical subjects, and William Gammell of the firm of Brown & Ives. It is anticipated that the newly appointed commission will hold a meeting shortly, organize, and proceed to the discharge of the obligations conferred upon it by the resolution. The dust of Roger Williams has for a number of years lain practically neglected in a private tomb of the Randall family in the North burial ground.

WORK FOR THE ANXIOUS ONES.

(Clifford S. Raymond, in Technical World.

Every morning in the week except Sunday little groups of men and women gather about three doorways in three different sections of Chicago. When the weather is biting they stand huddled in neighboring hallways, down protecting basement stairs, and sometimes, in the case of men, in the nearest saloon. About nine o'clock they come out of these places of warmth or semi-warmth and stand close to the three door-ways which they know will be opened promptly on the hour. When the key is turned they troop into the three offices into which the doors let and wait anxiously while the morning mail is being opened. Presently they are filing out again, some empty handed and others with "billets."

These are the early birds of the Chicago unemployed, the most anxious and the most in need. Later in the day throughout the office hours of the Illinois Free Employment Bureaus, come the less anxious and the less in need.

In all there come every year to the three offices which are maintained in Chicago between 30,000 and 40,000 men and women whom the state attempts to place in work free of charge. As the bureaus have established themselves in the business life of the city the attempt has come to square with the deed until now there are more calls for help from employers than the free employment agencies are able to fill from their applications for work.

Last year there were over 11,000 requests for workmen and work women which could not be filled, while the number of applications for work which did not find employment was only 3,312.

Illinois is one of 14 states which have come to realize that the right to work can be demanded of the state by its citizens. In spite of the individualistic form of American government this and other steps towards paternalism have been taken and one further is in contemplation—the old age pension for workmen.

In the four employment offices of Illinois last year, there being one in Peoria in addition to the three in Chicago, 49,492 men and women claimed this right to work which has been recognized as just by the new paternalism and 46,173 were given it.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones are at their cottage on Harrison avenue for the summer.

—Captain Willis C. Metcalf, quartermaster, is ordered to duty in charge of construction work at Fort Adams.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marquand, Mrs. Winthrop Chanler and Mrs. William Astor Chanler returned from Europe yesterday on the Zeeland.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster returned last evening from an extended visit to New York, and are at their cottage on Harrison avenue for the summer.

—Mr. George L. Lorillard, secretary of the American embassy at Rio Janeiro, arrived last evening to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis L Lorillard.

—One of the Mill Street Laundry horses ran away on Kay street yesterday, breaking up the wagon and throwing the laundry out. The horse was badly cut.

—Rev. Walter Laidlaw, Ph. D., will have charge of the department of church federation in the program for the Summer Assembly at Wolfboro, N. H., July 16 to 28.

—Captain Hugh K. Taylor, coast artillery, is assigned to the command of the fourteenth company, and Captain Roy I. Taylor the ninety-seventh company at Fort Adams.

—Captain J. Powell Cozzens, of the "Turk," accompanied by mate George H. Draper, have arranged a cruise about Narragansett bay, leaving this evening with provisions on board for one week.

—Fourteen little girls attended a surprise party for Miss Edith McKinnon at her home on Channing court last evening. The evening was spent in games and music, the hostess singing a French song which was particularly enjoyed.

—A still alarm was rung in at 10:28 last night for a chimney fire at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Marden, 352 Spring street. Combination 2 responded and did the necessary chimney cleaning. The excitement was soon over and there was no loss.

—Mr. James J. Van Alen arrived in New York yesterday on steamship Nieuw Amsterdam. He will go to Canada for his annual salmon fishing on the Restigouche river and will probably, before his return two weeks hence, visit Newport to inspect his villa, "Wakehurst."

—Today Instructor Caswell of the Young Men's Christian Association, who has charge of the games in the school league, had a backstop put up for the school games to save the little fellows from chasing so many balls. Usually there are plenty of volunteers to do the running, but the back stop makes the place look more like a ball ground.

—The Great Council of Rhode Island will meet in Woonsocket tomorrow, and in the afternoon the local tribe of Red Men will leave here on a special train to attend a pow-wow which will be held there in the evening, under the auspices of the tribe in that city. Weenat Shassit tribe will send quite a delegation of past sachems who are members of the grand body, to Providence in the morning.

—The Fort Greble base ball team has organized for the season, and is ready for games with any teams in this section. Captain Fred Jones of the One Hundred and Ninth company was elected captain, and Private LeClaire H. McElaine of the same company manager. The team from Fort Rodman visited the post last Saturday and won, 2 to 0. The Fort Greble team is to go to New Bedford and play Fort Rodman on its own grounds.

DON'T DIE AT 45.

Cure the Indigestion Which Is So Liable to Lead to Apoplexy.

Rush of Business, Eating too Fast and too Much, Excesses of Any Kind, Soon Result in Indigestion.

Then when the digestive organs cannot care for the food properly the coats of the blood vessels in the brain get little nourishment, become brittle, and finally yield to the fierce blood pressure. One is then said to have a "shock," to be paralzed, or to die from apoplexy.

People suffering with headache, giddiness, palpitation, sleeplessness, bad taste in the mouth, drowsiness, coated tongue, distress after eating, specks before the eyes, and any other of the many distressing results of a weakened stomach, should profit by the discovery of Mi-o-na stomach tablets.

In recent years the greatest advance in medicine has been in the study of diseases of digestion and nutrition and no other prescription has proven itself of as much value as Mi-o-na. It is relied upon as a certainty today in relieving the worst troubles of digestion and assimilation and making a complete cure.

The strongest proof that can be offered in substantiation of the claims that Mi-o-na will cure the worst forms of stomach trouble, cancer excepted, and give immediate relief in indigestion is the guarantee that Wright & Hay give with every 50-cent box of Mi-o-na to refund the money unless Mi-o-na cures. A guarantee like this must inspire confidence in Mi-o-na. Wright & Hay take the whole risk and the remedy will not cost you a penny unless it cures.

COLD IN THE YUKON.

Experiences of Dwellers in Dawson City When Thermometer Drops Many Degrees Below Zero.

[Winnipeg correspondence New York Tribune.]

An old time Yukon miner tells some remarkable stories of happenings at Dawson City when the thermometer drops many degrees below zero. He says:

"Strange manifestations appear as a result of the extreme cold. One is the way a fire burns in the stove. It roars and crackles like a great forge, and wood in the stove seems to dissolve in the flames like a chunk of ice. The wood is gone, and we wonder where the heat went. At 60 degrees below, every stovepipe throws out a great white cloud of smoke and vapor resembling that from a steamboat stack in its whiteness, and this cloud streams away for 50 to 100 feet, mingling with the other white-gray mist or haze that remains permanent in the atmosphere of the town like a dense fog whenever it is 40 or more degrees below zero. The white-gray fog is not a fog as you know it, but a frozen mist, and every man, woman, child, animal and even the fire that burns is throwing out moisture into the air which is immediately turned into a cloud of frozen vapor which floats away and remains visibly suspended in the air.

"Exposed hands, ears and noses freeze in this temperature while going a few yards unless they are well protected. The breath roars like a mild jet of steam, while a dipper of boiling water thrown out into the air emits a peculiar whistling hiss as it drops through the frosty air.

"Prospectors in attempting to boil a dish of rice or beans upon a campfire unprotected from the weather find that the side of the dish which is in the fire will boil, while the part of the dish exposed to the weather will freeze. Edged tools subjected to this temperature become as hard and as brittle as glass and will break as readily under strain. I have seen a safety valve blowing off steam, with the temperature 60 below zero, with icicles hanging to the valve, having formed from condensation, the icicles not melting with the outrushing steam, but remaining there for days. All vegetables, apples, fruit, eggs etc, can be allowed to freeze until they become like bullets. To make ready for use place them in cold water for half a day before using, and the frost will slowly withdraw without injury to the article. To attempt to thaw them out by a more rapid process, with fire or hot water, spoils them for use.

"It is possible to thaw out a frozen foot, ear or hand by immersing the member in coal oil for several hours. This is an absoutely safe remedy, and a person thus escapes the surgeon's knife, as no bad results follow. This is not mere hearsay, for a man from our camp was found several years ago, after he had been out all night, with the thermometer 50 degrees below zero, and both his hands were frozen to the wrists. He was taken into camp and his hands were soaked in coal oil for five hours, and all the frost came out of his hands without his even losing a finger tip. The doctors were amazed, as they thought amputation would have to be resorted to. His hands were as white and as hard as marble, and when placed in the oil they snapped and crackled as the oil began to act upon the ice crystals. The temperature of the oil should be about the same temperature as that of the living room.

"Great caution must be exercised in the extremely cold weather not to freeze the lungs, which one will quickly do if he hustles about at the ordinary pace. Quick and fatal pneumonia can be contracted in a few moments. One has to be careful about touching things with unprotected hands. It is dangerous to take hold of a doorknob when it is 60 degrees below or thereabouts with the unprotected hands, unless you are careful to release your hand instantly, for if you do not it will freeze your inner palm in five seconds, be very painful thereafter, and the result be the same as from touching a redhot stove. Canned goods undergo frightful contraction in extreme cold and suck in air, and in summer, with a temperature of 90 degrees, the reverse condition occurs, causing leakage and loss."

GOT HIS HAIR BACK.

Was Perfectly Bald When He Started to Use Newbro's Herpicide.

Frederick Manuell, Maryland block, Butte, Montana, bought a bottle of Newbro's Herpicide, April 6, '99, and began to use it for entire baldness. The hair follicles in his scalp were not dead and in 20 days he had hair all over his head. On July 2 he writes, "and today my hair is as thick and luxuriant as any one could wish." Newbro's Herpicide works on an old principle and with a new discovery—destroy the cause and you remove the effect. Herpicide destroys the germ that causes dandruff, falling hair, and finally baldness, so that with the cause gone the effect cannot remain. Stops falling hair at once and a new growth starts. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit Mich. Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.

JOHN M. CALLAHAN, Special Agent.

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Greater.

Here you will find newest novelties.

Specialties in Children's Hats.

All the New Shapes in Straw Sailors

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED MARCEL HAIR WAVER.

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CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS

Having installed a Hayden Block Machine, I am prepared to manufacture concrete building blocks, sills, lintels and all other parts necessary for substantial and ornamental construction of concrete buildings.

This is the coming style of structure and is now adopted in many parts of the country after having passed the trial period and surpassing all claims made for it.

Blocks on exhibition at the factory on East Bowery street.

Plans and details for inspection.

Estimates cheerfully given.

M. A. McCORMICK,

General Contractor and Builder.

4 SHERMAN STREET.

CRIMSON RAMBLERS AND HARDY ROSE BUSHES.

I have some fine 2-year-old bushes that will bloom this year; also the celebrated Dorothy Perkins and Philadelphia Ramblers.

All the new and latest varieties of Sweet Peas; try my own mixture containing 30 of the very best varieties.

Cactus and Decorative Dahlia Roots, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonias and all new and fresh Flower and Vegetable Seeds, seeds that will grow and true to name.

Try my Lawn Grass Seed that is clean and free from weeds.

Ground Bone for your lawns and flower beds at 2½c. per lb.

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A safe and reliable Blood Purifier, and highly recommended for the cure of all skin diseases, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

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Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

The Saunderstown Ferry.

On and after May 11, 1907.

Leave Saunderstown for Jamestown A. M., 8:15, 10:15; P. M., 12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15.

Leave Jamestown for Saunderstown A. M., 7:15, 9:15, 11:15; P. M., 1:15, 3:15, 5:15.

Narragansett Transportation Co.,

STILLMAN SAUNDERS, President.

Prov., Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

Steamer City of Newport leaves for

PROVIDENCE,

Week days at 8:30 A. M. Sundays 9 A. M. Returning leaves Providence at 4 P. M. Sundays 7 P. M.

Fare 30c.

Two hours to Providence. Round trip 30 cents less than via any other route.

Stop at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

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French Automobile.

Brewster Victoria, cost $1,600, will sell at $300

Building Lot off Broadway. Price $700.

J. B. PARSONAGE,

525 SPRING STREET,

Cor Narragansett Avenue.

FOR SALE.

On VAN ZANDT AVE., 6-room cottage and 3,250 sq. ft. of land, $3,000

Six-room Cottage and bath, 1,800 sq. ft. of land, $2,000

Two Building Lots, 35x100 each, 22c. per sq. ft.

ON HALSEY STREET, 5-room cottage and 1,800 sq. ft. of land, $1,900

BERKELEY AVENUE, building lot, 3,500 sq. ft., $800

THAMES STREET, half interest in valuable estate, $7,000

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT,

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FOR SALE.

A cottage of 8 rooms on Division street, to be sold at a bargain.

Two cottages, to settle an estate, on Extension street.

Two cottages, nearly new, in Fifth Ward.

A cottage with large lot, on South Baptist street, with modern improvements, to be sold at a bargain.

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Furnished Newport Villas.

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EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Estate of J. M. Hodgson, corner Spring and Webster streets and Morton avenue, opposite Morton Park, will be sold as a whole or in lots 50x114.

Also house known as Willowbank on same property, 14 rooms. Call and examine plat at my office.

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JAMESTOWN, R. I.

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS.

Is especially adapted to mailing.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Newport & Prov. Railway Company

Short Line--Low Fares.

In Effect May 15, 1907.

Leave Newport	Arrive Fox Point	Leave Fox Point	Arrive Newport
	VIA N.Y.,N.H.&H.R.R.		
6:50	8:45	6:00	8:30
7:35	9:45	7:05	9:15
8:35	10:45	8:05	10:15
9:35	11:45	9:05	11:15
10:35	12:45	10:05	12:15
11:35	1:45	11:05	1:15
12:35	2:45	12:05	2:15
1:35	3:45	1:05	3:15
2:35	4:45	2:05	4:15
3:35	5:45	3:05	5:15
4:35	6:45	4:05	6:15
5:35	7:45	5:05	7:15
6:35	8:45	6:05	8:15
7:35	9:45	7:05	9:15
8:35	10:45	8:05	10:15
9:35	11:45	9:05	11:10
10:30			
11:15	To Car Barn Only		
11:30			

Cars leave Washington Square for Training Station on the hour and half hour from 7:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE—Leave Newport for Providence at 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35, 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35 and 9:35. 10:15 to Bristol only.

Leave Fox Point, Providence for Newport at 7:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05 and 10:05.

G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

Enterprise Transportation Co.

"THE NEW LINE."

NEWPORT —TO— NEW YORK **$1.10**

ROOMS $1.00, $1.50.

Ferry leaves foot of Mill street, every day, Sundays included, 7:30 P. M., connecting at Jamestown for New York.

Boats leave New York at 5 P. M., from Pier 10 East River foot of Wall street week days.

Ticket and freight, Ferry wharf foot of Mill street.

Perfect Service. Immaculate Cleanliness.

Orchestra—Wireless Telegraph.

—Only Independent Line to N. Y.

Tel. 835.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1, 1907.

Steamer Conanicut or Steamer Beaver Tail,

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Jamestown 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00 P. M.

Leave Newport 6:20, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, *7:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown 9:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 4:00, 7:00 P. M.

Leave Newport 10:00 A. M., 12:30, 4:30, *7:30 P. M.

* Connecting at Jamestown with boats of the Enterprise Transportation Co., "New Line," for New York.

BLOCK ISLAND and PROVIDENCE.

Steamer NEW SHOREHAM

Leaves Commercial Wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:15 P. M., due Block Island 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:00 A. M., due Newport 10:15 A. M. Providence 12:30 P. M.

PROVIDENCE-BLOCK ISLAND LINE.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York

—VIA—

SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

LEAVE NEWPORT week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M., returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, North river, foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., due at Newport 2:45 A. M., leaving there at 3:45 A. M. for Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

C. C. Gardiner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

In effect on and after Sept. 26, 1906.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Leave Newport a6:10, 6:50, 7:50, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10, 10:50, 11:30, 12:10, P. M. 12:50, 1:30, 2:10, 2:50, 3:30, 4:10, 4:50, 5:30, 6:10, 6:50, 7:30, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10, b11:15.

Leave Fall River a5:15, 5:55, 6:35, 7:15, 7:55, 8:35, 9:15, 9:55, 10:35, 11:15, 11:55, 12:35 P. M., 1:15, 1:55, 2:35, 3:15, 3:55, 4:35, 5:15, 5:55, 6:35, 7:15, 7:55, 8:35, 9:15, 9:55, 10:35, c11:10.

a. Omitted Sunday.

b. To Portsmouth Car Barn.

c. To Stone Bridge (Tiverton) only.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.

Change of Time September 26th, 1906.

Leave Mile Corner for Morton Park: 6:00 A. M. and every 15 minutes until and including 11:00 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M. Then same as Week Days.

Leave Morton Park for Mile Corner: 6:22 A. M. and every 15 minutes until and including 11:22 P. M. Sundays 6:52 A. M. Then same as Week Days.

Leave Franklin St. for Beach: 6:45 A. M. and every 15 minutes until and including 5:45 P. M. Then for Cliff avenue only, 6:15 and every 15 minutes until and including 10:45 P. M. Sundays same as Week Days.

Leave Beach for Franklin St.: 7:00 A. M. and every 15 minutes until and including 6:00 P. M. Then from Cliff avenue 6:22 and every 15 minutes until and including 10:37. Then 11:[illegible] P. M. Sundays same as Week Days.

Subject to change without notice.

GEO. F. SEIBEL, General Supt.

E. H. RICHARDS, Div. Supt.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"WICKFORD ROUTE."

In effect November 1, 1906.

Subject to change without notice.

LEAVE	AM	PM	PM	PM
Newport	*10 07	*1 05	*4 05	*7 25
Prov. arr.	11 50	2 53	6 53	9 52
Boston, arr	1 20	4 00	7 00	11 0
New York	4 00	6 50	11 00	
Arrive	P. M	P. M	P. M	
LEAVE	Night	AM	AM	PM
New York	*a12 00	*4 54	*10 02	*1 05
Boston		10 03	1 41	3 00
Providence		11 13	2 12	*4 10
Newport, arr	6 50	1 00	4 02	5 45
	AM	PM	PM	PM

* Daily except Sundays.

a Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem river) leaving Washington at 5:35 P. M.; Baltimore, 6:35 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:55 P. M. due at Wickford Junction 5:10 A. M.; Newport, 6:50 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs, etc., apply on Steamer General; also at office, Commercial wharf.

A. D. MACLEOD, Supt., Newport, R. I.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill-Top Cottages

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE AMERICAN GAME.

Evolved in the Early Forties of the Last Century.

Public Paid Five Million Dollars Last Year to See Professional Base Ball.

Americans paid $5,000,000 to see their favorite game played in the professional base ball parks last year. How much more they spent in outfitting and supporting semi-professional college and amateur nines cannot be estimated. How many afternoons the sons of Uncle Sam "knocked off" to take in a game could not be calculated without endangering an ordinary man's arithmetic.

Professional ball players in the two major leagues were paid $600,000 in salaries last year, while the minor leagues expended abou $2,000,000 in salaries. More than 6,000,000 persons witnessed the games of the major leagues, and the total attendance on all kinds of ball games in one season is roughly estimated at 40,000,000, or half the population of the country if they should have turned out on one day.

Base ball is the one great American game. It had its origin and its development in the United States, and it has gone through the same series of ups and downs which have characterized the progress of the great American industries of today. Base ball was first a purely amateur game, played for the diversion of the players. Spectators were attracted and there was a co-operative organization. The consolidation idea went on, as in all American business, and uniform rules came into being. Then came a "trust." After the trust came the "strike" of the players. Then there were "lockouts" against outlawed players. Then the whole business was put into a merger, which is a consolidation of trusts, and now five men control the entire professional base ball world. If these things are not enough to give base ball a title to a purely American history, then let it be remembered that Thomas W. Lawson, author of "Frenzied Finance," has written a book about base ball, and the question will be settled.

Mr. Lawson's book was entitled "Kranks," and was published in Boston 19 years ago. It was bound in horsehide of the kind that wraps the "twirled sphere" and was printed on the finest of parchment paper. Mr. Lawson begins wih a definition of the word "krank", a work for which he may be more or less fitted. He says: "The 'krank' is a heterogeneous compound of flesh, bone and base ball—mostly base ball. He came to say. The 'krank' is purely American. He is found in no other country. The 'krank' has a shell into which he crawls in the mouth of November. He does not emerge from it until April. While in his shell his only article of food is stray newspaper articles on 'deals'. During the season from April to November he subsists on air, and waxes strong. His first characteristic is 'knowing it all'; the second, 'telling it all.' Time has changed the 'krank' to a "fan", but it is a change in name only.

In the year of 1888, when that little book appeared, baseball had reached for the first time its present status as the absorbing sport, diversion and study of the Americans summer mind. In that year Boston paid Chicago $10,000 for the release of John G. Clarkson, the star pitcher of the time, and the days of "millionaire" ball had dawned. To what dizzy heights salaries of ball players might have soared had it not been for the combinations, which prevent contract jumping, can hardly be guessed at.

The game of baseball was evolved some time in the early 40's of the last century from the old games of "rounders" and "town ball." A regular code of rules was published in New York as early as 1845. The first newspaper report of a game of baseball appeared in the New York Sunday Mercury in July, 1853; "The Gotham and Knickerbocker clubs played a match game on the grounds of the latter at Hoboken on the 5th inst. The Knickerbockers won. Gotham, 18 outs, 12 runs; Knickerbockers, 18 outs, 21 runs— 21 runs constituting a game." Contrast this with the pages devoted to the post-season championship games last year.

Just after the Civil war the game began to be played for the amusement of the spectators quite as much as for the diversion of the players. In 1867 the Washington Nationals,a team made up of clerks in the departments at the capital, and of which Arthur P. Gorman, afterward Senator from Maryland, was one of the promoters, made the first grand tour of the country to play ball. The trip cost $2,000, and there were no gate receipts, for base ball was still as free as air. The team won nine of the ten games played, being beaten in Chicago by the Forest City team of Rockford, Ill; for which A.G. Spalding was pitcher.

Then came the organization of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, the first professional team, which soon forced recognition from the organization of amateur players. Once professional base ball was born it soon pushed all other varieties into the background, and assumed the place at the head of American sports which it probably will hold always. The history of the early organizations and of the many tribulations which beset the game before the present National Association of Base ball Lagues came into existence would require volumes.

The League of Leagues, which came into existence with the beginning of the twentieth century, now controls practically all of the professional base ball of the country. It has 31 leagues ren t asimaetnnudnegJJ,oshrdlushrdl under its management, and works in harmony with the two major leagues, the National and the American. No player may go from club to club without permission of this central organization, which last year recorded 4,400 players' contracts. Men are drafted from small leagues to larger ones, or assigned from place to place, at the of the central body. Thus has base ball reached the apex of the inventive genius of the American business man the centrally controlled combination of combinations, in which the "little fellow" no more dares to talk back than does the cog on the wheel attempt to "argify" with the steam engine

In every city of any size, there are local leagues, modelled after the professional organizations, made up of from four to eight clubs from various business houses, or offices or churches. These amateur championship races are exciting in the extreme to local lovers of the game. The boys play from the time they are seven years old, and the boys' baseball games are not always to be despised. Many enterprising newspapers publish long lists of results of games and "challenges" for other games each day.

The story of the game itself is just as varied. In 1876, the year the United States celebrated the national centennial, Arthur Cummings of the old Star nine of Brooklyn, pitched a curved ball. There ended the big scores, there ended the reign of the batsman, there ended the excitemnt of th running feature, which came down from the rounders, which was the grandfather of base ball. The pitcherbecame the king pin of the organization, and things were left to depend upon him. Then the catcher was made to take advantage of his position to organize a signal service, and he became the chief factor in the field of generalship. From that signal service developed the intricate system of base ball strategy of today.

Base ball is a good thing for boys of all ages, and sometimes for girls, too, for it gives outdoor exercise and outdoor air to player and spectator. The Duke of Wellington boasted that the victory at Waterloo was won on the cricket fields of England, thus declaring his faith in the exercise. Neither the Duke of Wellington nor any other soldier in history has profited more by the science of strategy than has the player-manager of the American base ball team of today. The base ball nine is no longer made up of nine individuals, upon whose several degrees of skill and enthusiasm the result of the play depends. It is a consummate machine, compact and obedient to a field marshal's will. Base ball to the player is no longer a sport or recreation; it is a highly paid occupation in life, a science in execution and an art in conception.

The spectator has changed also. He is not the erstwhile loyal partisan of the home club whose patriotism was too lofty to admit defeat. The man in the grandstand and the boy at the knothole today are students and critics. Quick to bestow praise when the player of the home team does what is expected, he is even quicker to censure if that player is a whit less than mathematically exact in fulfilling the measure required of him.

Whether all of these changes are for the best or not, whether there is a mixture of good or bad, and whether they will progress with time—these are problems for each individual "fan." Henry Chadwick, the octogenarian "father of base ball," declared at the beginning of this year, as he has at the beginning of every year for four decades, that the game is better now than it ever has been, and will be better further on.

Base ball enthusiasm was never higher in the country than during the six-day post-season championship contest between the two Chicago pennant-winning clubs last fall. The gate receipts were more than $105,000, and the attendance was 100,000. Not only was Chicago base ball mad with its two champion teams contasting for world honors, but the whole country took an interest in the fortunes of the Cubs and the White Sox, such as had never before been manifested. The pennant races are now well on in the many leagues, and there is no doubt that the records this year will eclipse the records of all the years that have gone before.

DOGS' EAR FOR MUSIC.

German Student Finds That They Clearly Distinguish Tones, After a Few Lessons.

The capacity of dogs to distinguish musical tones has been made the subject of elaborate experiments by Dr. Otto Kalische of Berlin, and the results have just been published in the proceedings of the Berlin Academy of Sciences. Dr. Kalische trained his dogs to pick up and eat morsels of meat set before them only when a certain note was sounded. This he called the "feed tone." All the other notes in the scale, which he called "prohibition tones," were signals that the food in front of them was not to be touched.

He began his course of training with a set of pipes of nine notes covering the diatonic scale. When he had taught the dogs all the notes in this he progressed to the piano and harmonium and soon found that the animals were able to distinguish semi-tones without error.

The method of procedure was simple He has a long note sounded and throughout its duration he gave the dog he was training bits of meat. After two or three days, when the dog was thoroughly accustomed to this, he had another tone sounded, one of the "prohibition tones," and during that he held meat before the dog, but prevented him from taking it, making gestures to show that it was forbidden.

Lessons were given daily, each lasting about five minutes. He found that many dogs caught on in five or six lessons, making no attempt to touch the meat during the continuance of the prohibition tone, but snapping it up eagerly when the "feed tone" was sounded. The other notes were quickly added as "prohibition tones," and oddly enough when he decided to change the "feed tone," a majority of dogs detected the change and accommodated themselves to it with ease.

It was proved by the experiments that all dogs have a very cute perception of music tone. They could not only distinguish the "feed tone" from the half tone above and below it, but they caught it when sounded in a chord with other notes. Finally, after long training, they showed ability to pick it out amid a jangle of discordant notes in which even the ear of a trained musician failed to detect whether it was sounding or not.

With an air of importance fully as great as that assumed by a Paris master of modes, a man in that city who makes clothing for pet dogs has issued several decrees relating to changes in wardrobes. Fur coats have entirely gone out of fashion, he says, though New York saw them at the dog show on the pets of fashionable exhibitors. The Frenchman says those garments are to be replaced by ones of cloth, embroidered heavily with gold and silver. With them may be worn shoes of soft brown rubber with fur edges. The latest thing in collars, continues this authority, is of bright red leather, and from it depends a row of silver balls as large as peas. The dogs may object to such costuming, but they are as helpless as is the average woman, who has to bow submissively when the lord of fashion commands,"Wear this!"

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. W. Clarence Peckham, who has been quite ill during the past few days, is much more comfortable.

Mrs. William Anthony of Providence was guest of Mrs. Scott Barker while in town. Mrs. Anthony came yesterday to attend the "Fellowship" meeting held in connection with the Jubilee services of the Methodist Church, and returned to Providence today. Mrs. Anthony is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Truman B. Congdon.

A May party will be held in the guild house Friday evening and an entertainment, the "Magic Mirror," will be given by the young people.

DEATH OF JAMES BOHANNA.

The death is reported in Chicago Monday, of James Bohanna, formerly of Newport. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. Catherine Finkel of this city, and was for years a resident here. He was a horseshoer and kept a shop on Spring street near Perry. He married a daughter of the late James Greer. She now resides in Seattle and has one son, who lives in New Rochelle, N. Y. Mr. Bohanna has been away from Newport for so many years that probably few except intimate friends remember him.

MRS. LEWIS ISELIN.

Mrs. Lewis Iselin is prominent in the exclusive social circles of New York and Newport. She is a charming entertainer and, like many of the ladies in the younger set, is fond of outdoor diversions. One of her favorite recreations is yachting, which is not surprising, as she is a sister-in-law of C. Oliver Iselin, who is perhaps the best known yachtsman in America, defender of the America's cup and general yachting enthusiast

MODERN WHALING METHODS.

Shooting, Not Harpooning the Animals is a Method In Which Every Part of the Body is Utilized.

Whaling has been a favored maritime pursuit for countless years, but practical modern whaling is comparitively new. The modern method was first practiced by Seven Foyn some 50 years ago, according to Henry Bordevich, United States Consul General in Norway, in response to an inquiry from Seattle. Norwegian whaling establishments are now found in Scotland, Iceland, the Faroes, South America, Japan and other countries, and two different methods are favored. The rendering establishments may be located in vessels accompanying the steamers from which the whales are shot (not harpooned from sailing vessels, as in the old days), or they may be located on shore. The first method is generally adopted only in places where ice or poor harbors hinder the ships from reaching the shore. By the first method there is always much waste of material, for the reason that only a part of the animal can be utilized. Only the sperm whale will float after being killed, and as other species have to be kept afloat by cables, it is found practically impossible to obtain all of the carcass in the open sea.

By the second method every part of the animal is utilized and all has its value. Whales may be towed from 100 to 500 miles with profit. The type of vessels which give the best results in this work are about 96 feet long, 18 feet broad and 11 feet deep, and are furnished with engines of about 350-horsepower.

A complete shore establishment consists of a flensing platform, or wharf, at the landing, providede with flensing tools and steam winch; a blubber boiling establishment, provided with six boilers, chopping knives and elevator, reservoirs for clarifying the oil and boilers for the refuse; steam winch and receiver for the krang (carcass after removal of the blubber), with platform; establishment for boiling the krang, provided with eight boilers, machinery for transport, engine and three boilers for reboiling the oil; a guano factory, with drying room, grinders and sieves; two engines, one for the grinding mill and one in the drying room; a power house, two boilers and donkey pump, storehouse, lodging house for hands, steamships, tools, implements, etc. With the cost of the steamships, estimated to be $48,200, the total cost of an establishment of this kind is approximately $81,210.

The process for utilizing a whale after it has been landed is as follows: The blubber, after having been flensed from the body, is carried to the choppers, where it is cut into slices about one half inch thick, thence by elevator to the boilers. The interior of these boilers is fitted with conductors, which through small perforations lead the steam into the mass of blubber, which is exposed some eight hours. After each boiling the mass is left to settle. The oil, which gradually clears itself and floats to the top, is thereafter led into barrels. The residue in the boilers is tried a second time for oil, and the dregs finally find their way to the guano factory.

The carcass of the whale, as left after the flensing, is cut to pieces on the platform and receiver for the krang, where krang and bone are elevated and placed in the krang boilers by machinery. In these boilers the mass is placed in layers on fixed shelves and hooks, and exposed to steam under heavy pressure. The boiling process continues some 12 hours, by which time the oil has been extracted and the krang suitably prepared for utilization in the guano factory. The krang is then brought into the drying room. In this are eight shelves, placed above each other, inclosed in masonry. The heating is done by direct heat. The mass of krang is placed in the upper shelves, automatically mixed, and gradually moved by rotating scrappers from the upper to the lower shelves, from which it is conducted into a mill working on the disintegrator system, from where it is run through sieves and finally placed in sacks ready for the market.

The output from one of the whaling establishments of dimensions described in 1906, after a five months' run, was as follows: Three thousand barrels of No. 1 oil, worth $102 a barrel; 1,000 barrels No. 2, $88 a barrel; 2,000 barrels No. 3, $78 a barrel; 1,000 barrels No. 4, $58 a barrel; 1,000 tons guano at $31, cost, insurance, freight Leith, Scotland, and 25 tons whalebone worth $6,500.

Of the oil some 2,400 barrels were extracted from krang and bone. To make such an establishment pay, the yearly catch should be from 150 to 160 whales, provided they are of the common varieties, though much less if any sperm whales are caught. The yearly running expenses of such an establishment in Northern Europe are estimated as follows: 2,500 tons of coal, $10,720; 150 tons coke, $900; wages for crew on two steamers, $6,000; wages for manager and crew onsore, $15,000; provisions, $6,000; tools and implements, $2,500; 7,000 barrels, $11,000; and sacks and extras, $3,000. The best European market for whale oil is Glasgow, and for guano, Leith.

The principal difficulty for a whaling establishment on the Pacific Coast of the United States would be to find a good market for the products. Whale oil is used in Europe for a variety of purposes—in soap factories, in tanneries, and for machine oil. In some countries the whale meat, or krang, is even salted and used for food. None of the Norwegian whaling implements or machines are protected by patents, and with the steamers, specially built for whaling, are considered the best in the world.

BUTTER,

24c.

Fancy New Grass Creamery Butter—Best in the city.

COFFEE.

25c.

Real Mocha and Java flavor. Nothing better at any price anywhere.

WHY PAY MORE?

National Butter Co.

205 Thames St., Newport.

Stores in All the Large Cities.

Price of Coke.

Prepared, delivered

36 bushels	$4.50
18 bushels,	$2.25

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36 bushels,	$3.50
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Price at Works.

Pr'p'd, 11c. a bush., $10 for 100 bush.
Corn., 9c. a bush., $8 for 100 bush.

ORDERS LEFT AT THE GAS OFFICE, 181 THAMES STREET, OR AT GAS WORKS WILL BE FILLED PROMPTLY.

W. F. Spingler,

Bellevue Avenue.

Furniture Re-covered,

Mattresses Made Over.

The Newport Journal and Weekly News contains an immense amount of local matter.

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House, Coach and Stable Liveries

Of every description made to order at short notice.

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244 Thames St

I am showing a complete line of Spring and Summer Woolens which we make up in the latest fashions. Our prices are moderate when good material and workmanship are considered.

NEIL McLENNAN,

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Reasons why you should purchase a FISCHER PIANO

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Sixty-five years of Piano study and Piano building have brought it to the highest point of perfection.

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Rich, sweet and sympathetic. A singing quality beyond the reach of other Pianos.

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By no means an insignificant quality, and here "The Fischer" excels. Architecturally it is an artistic piece of furniture, superbly finished.

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OVER 125,000 NOW IN USE

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Satisfied Customers

SING 6-5-4's PRAISES.

6-5-4 is the only preparation that is suitable for use on Gas, or Gasoline, Cooking Ranges, because it destroys rust, is water and grease proof, dries in 10 minutes and is applied like paint.

If your dealer hasn't it Acix. N. Barker & Co. has.

FOR MOTHERS.

Greatest Care Needed in Selecting Right Food for Baby.

Every mother should consult her physician before deciding what food to use for her little one. More sickness is caused by the injudicious use of condensed milk and ordinary cow's milk than from all other causes.

Among the half dozen foods that physicians recommend, no one is more highly esteemed than Justfood, as when prepared in accordance with the simple directions for use, it is physically the same as mother's milk, containing bone and tooth-forming material that obviates all fear of soft teeth or rickets, and as it is very delicate and easily absorbed the baby holds it down and thus gains all the food nourishment.

It is the most economical of all artificial foods for the baby, costing 50c., $1.00 or $1.50 according to the size of the package. Sold by druggists.

When the largest package is bought a meal for the little baby costs less than a penny.

Liberal sample of Justfood will be sent free to any mother. Justfood Co., 86 N. Franklin St., Syracuse, N. Y.

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Funeral Work,

Wedding Work and Decorations

A Specialty. Prices Low

H. J. HASS, 196 Thames St

LIVERY STABLES.

WE Clip Horses QUICKLY and SATISFACTORILY. Now's the Time.

Cooke's Stable,

Tel 1013. MARLBOROUGH ST.

SPECIAL SALE OF Heather-bloom Skirts FOR Wednesday Only.

On Wednesday morning we will place on sale a special lot of Genuine Heatherbloom Black Petticoats at

$1.49 each.

Regular value $2.25.

Notwithstanding the fact that the price of Heatherbloom Skirts has advanced materially in the last few weeks we make this special offering in order that the people who were disappointed in not obtaining any of the skirts at the last sale may procure them now at the same price.

Heatherbloom Skirts need no advertising, they advertise themselves.

Ask any one who has worn one.

Remember this sale is for

Wednesday Only.

And the quantity is limited. None charged.

If unable to call personally telephone 995 and skirts will be sent C. O. D.

W. B. Sherman, Jr.,

145 Thames Street.

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Solicit Consignments of Freight.

The only Express checking baggage at residence to destination. Also delivering baggage to any hotel or residence in New York city, or vice versa, through New York Transfer Co.

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Something New!

LYKENS VALE COAL.

Similar to Lykens Valley, but much less in price.

Burns freely and leaves a heavy ash. Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.

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ALL SIZES.

Oak, Hickory and Pine Wood.

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SUCCESSORS TO

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Telephone 222.

There is only one "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY PREVENTS THE GRIP

Similarly named remedies sometimes deceive. The first and original Cold Tablet is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of

E. W. Grove

Wedding Cakes

Fit enough to make any bride happy, to make any bridegroom wish his wife could bake some like them, are made at Koschny's at short notice, though we like to take our time to make them and so ensure an ornament for the table as well as a highly delectable dainty. Cakes made any size, any variety of ornamentation desired.

Also Ice Cream and Fancy Ices, Foreign and Domestic Cakes and Pastry, pure Chocolates and Bon Bons. Always fresh at

S. KOSCHNY'S,

Manufacturing Confectioner, 232 Thames St.

Branch, 16 Broadway.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a mouth—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Sold by JOHN M. CALLAHAN.

IMPORTED PRINTS

French and English.

Call and examine our Collection

Wiseman

CAGED ANIMALS.

Denizens of the Forest Well Worthy of Study.

The Lion and Tiger Have Their Fancies and Preferences—Individuality Strongly Marked.

If we watch a caged lion or tiger for an hour or two without attracting its attention, we shall discover that it is like all other beasts; it has its fancies and its preferences, its individuality is strongly marked, and in more ways than one would imagine it is nothing but a great cat.

Let us watch the lions and tigers and their relatives in a lion house after the crowds have gone for the day, and when the shadows of the pacing animals stretch far out away from the setting sun. During the day the great creatures have gazed with disdain upon the surging lines of people, or have stared over their heads with that rapt far away look.

Now in the cool of evening they begin to brighter up, and roar answers roar, and full sized yearling lions frolic and play like kittens. In front is a giant jaguar; a surly, lonely male, who when a mate was given him killed her with one blow of his paw. No keeper has ever been in his cage; a human life would go out like a snuffed candle, and as quickly. He will not even permit one to rub his fur through the bars, a freedom which many otherwise dangerous animals do not resent. Let us see if we can tame him. Fix your full gaze upon him; stare at him unwinkingly; concentrate your whole attention upon your look; keep it up for a half hour or more,and—he will pay no more attention than if you had been fast asleep! Whatever the power of the human eye upon wild animals in their native haunts, a captive beast is too inured to the stare of thousands to take notice of a single experimenter.

But our resources are not at an end. Begin a slow, soft air upon the lower strings of a violin. Almost at the first tone the animal stops in its pacing; both ears erect, and with hanging jaws; Senor Lopez at last deigns to give us his full attention. We change to a quicker, louder, higher melody, and the effect is instantaneous. The great jaguar retreats slowly backward as if against his will, curling his lips in continual silent snarls. The quicker the time the more it seems to annoy him. Another change to long drawn out high chords alters his whole demeanor. The high notes seems to tickle his ears, and he rubs them against the tree trunk, or coming up to the bars he rubs back and forth, trying to get nearer the player, as a moment ago he was anxious to escape from his vicinity. Reaching up to the bars, we find that he makes no attempt to grasp our hand with his teeth or claws, but without resentment permits us to rub his fur. If this is kept up for a few minutes, he will lie down on his side and shut his eyes, giving only a slight nervous start now and then.

But the motion of the bow changing to the lower, more rapid tune is no swifter than the sudden leap of the animal, shrinking, and repeating, as before, his snarling retreat. Again and again we dominate his mood, each succeeding one losing nothing in striking contrast with the alternating one.

The effect of music on the other animals in the building shows what decided individuality these creatures possess. It produces no effect whatever on the young tiger, while an adult animal in the same cage becomes very excited, especially at harsh chords, and tries to get at the player. While the music holds the attention of the lions, yet it produces no decided effect one way or the other that can be noticed.

Although we have seen that music has at least some power to "soothe the savage breast," yet we shall make another trial with the jaguar, this time with the leaves of a simple herb, Nepeta Cataria, the botanists would call it, or in more common parlance, catnip. We know its effect on an ordinary pussy; but is it possible that a punch of this herb can in any way affect this gigantic creature? We have no trouble in getting his head close to the bars; he is ready to take the first opportunity to seize our hand, but as he gets several sniffs of the catnip he sneezes once or twice, shakes his head vigorously, and turns away. In a moment or two, however, he is back again, not able to resist the subtle attraction, this time sniffing as he comes, and rubbing his nose against his leg and paw.

In three minutes he is fully under the control of the innocent herb, and now, purring loudly and rubbing head and nose against the bars, he follows us from end to end of the front of the cage apparently inviting caresses, for when we reach in a hand and rub the sleek rosettes on his coat, he stands still and soon tumbles down and rolls from side to side uttering broddingnagian purrs, which rise and rumble through the house like diminutive reverberations of thunder.

Although lack of faith in the absolute efficacy of catnip has always prevented our testing its power by going into the cage of an animal under its influence; yet, judging from the actions of the fierce Senor Lopez, it seems certain that one could go in and come out unscathed. All hints of savageness has disappeared, and the jaguar, in allowing and even courting attention and permitting familiarities, is to differ from its lesser relative who walks alone about our hearths and delights in a saucer of cream.

We walk down the line of cages, and whether met with tolerance by the tigers, a semblance of interest by the lions, or more diabolical snarls on the part of the black leopards, we have them all in our power. Sooner or later each animal comes to the bars, begins its song of contentment, and flops down on its back. What no man could accomplish by force, we bring about in a few minutes, and from the grandeur of a majestically raised head and thunderous roars we have lowered the dignity of the "King of Beasts" to a sprawling, purring creature, allowing us with impunity to pull his mane or strike the massive muscles of his paws. When we reach the end of the building, nothing is audible except purrs in various keys, and a view down the line of cages reveals numberless legs waving in air and noses being rubbed against the tiny bits of catnip which are the ridiculously disproportionate cause of the whole transformation.

Future experiments along this line promise much of interest. We have found that several whiffs of the oil of pennyroyal acts even sooner than catnip, one smell sending a growling leopard over on its back, fawning and purring. On the other hand, if oil of anise is presented when the creature is in this condition, there is a sudden reaction. The new scent seems to neutralize the effects of the catnip or pennyroyal, and the animal leaps to its feet growling, as at first—Dr Jekyll transforms into Mr. Hyde in the twinkling of an eye.

The first effects of the pennyroyal are different in different individuals. We can never distinguish between two yearling lion cubs which share the same cage, until we offer the herb. One always succumbs instantly, fawning and rolling. The other sits down upon its haunches and goes through a most comical performance. First the head is turned as far as possible from side to side, then the majestic face is distorted by grimaces, the eyes squint tight, the nose wrinkles up, and the huge feet helplessly paw the air in front of the face as if to brush away something tangible. Then with a whine of half contentment, the lion rolls over by the side of its brother, and the two roll and purr in unison. When we think how keen is the sense of smell in these nocturnal creatures, we realize how powerful must be the effect of these odors.

Other subjects of great interest are natural preferences and antipathies among animals, and we find that these are no less strongly marked among lions and tigers than among monkeys and birds. I have often noticed that in a crowd of people the attention of a lion would be at once attracted by a colored person, although I have never known such an interesting demonstration as that related by Cornish. Speaking of the Zoo in London he says:

"When Mr. Hagenbeck's Somalis were at the Crystal Palace, they were invited one Sunday to see the Zoo, whither they went, accompanied by Mr. Menzies, the African explorer and hunter, who had brought them from Somaliland. There was nothing to which the most sensitive Europeans could object in the appearance of these free, half Arab tribesmen, and much that was attractive. When, however, this company of dark men entered the lion house, there was an uproar. The animals were furious; they roared with rage. The apes and monkeys were frightened and angry, the antelopes were alarmed, and even the phlegmatic wild cattle were excited. They recognized their natural enemies, the dark skinned men who have hunted them for a thousand centuries in the jungles and in the bush, and with whom their own parents did battle when they were captured and carried off captive in the Nubian deserts, and, like the Grecian ghosts at the sight of Aeneas in the shades, they raised a war cry, although the sound did not die in their throats.

An even more remarkable thing is the effect on lions and tigers of a cripple, especially a hump backed person. I once happened to enter a lion house at the same time with a slightly deformed man who was performing temporary duty as a janitor. His infirmity was in no way painful to the sight, and many people would have passed him as being merely extremely round shouldered. Almost at once the beasts were in an uproar. There was no mistaking the focus of the animals' rage. Until he disappeared from view every eye was riveted upon him, every effort was an attempt to reach him. This unreasonable rage is hard to explain. We know that among the higher animals there is an instinctive hatred of wounded or maimed creatures. A herd of cattle will rush at and kill one of its members which has accidentally broken its leg; even a flock of pigeons will kill one of their own number if it is injured, pecking and beating it to death with their wings. A stricken wild animal has indeed small chance with its enemies and its friends, both seeking its death, and small wonder that it often goes off by itself, to die away from its own kind. It is one of nature's most important ways of keeping up to full health and vigor a race of animals.

When the lions and tigers exhibit such rage at the sight of a deformed person, may they not be animated by some such feeling? Seeing daily as they do so many thousands of normal persons, the sudden appearance of an abnormal one perhaps excites the deep rooted instinct handed down through so many generations. Whatever the explanation, the phenomenon is of great interest, and is worthy of extended study. It is by way of the solution of such physical facts as these that we are able to understand the animal mind; that subject which is such a bone of contention among scientists at the present day.

AIM OF JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Exhibit Essentially a Display of Peaceful Arts, to Secure Historical and Educational Results.

[Scientific American.]

The traveler who may be ascending the sluggish waters of the James river, in search of the wealth of historic associations with which its banks abound, after he has covered some 30 miles of his journey, and unless some timely interrupter be at hand, will be apt to overlook a stretch of shore which scarcely lifting its uninteresting level above the waters of the river, has little to break its monotony beyond an irregular clump of trees, scarce hidden within which he will, on closer inspection, should his curiosity be so far aroused, discern the dark red and green walls of an old ivy-covered tower. Desolate, remote, and largely sedge-covered, this little island affords the passing traveler virtually no suggestion that it holds all that is left of the crumbling walls and scattered graves of the town and People of Jamestown—the first colonial settlement in America. It needs a creative imagination to realize that here was witnessed the "beginnings of a nation," which today, after the lapse of three brief centuries, numbers 80,000,000 people, and believes, not without cause, that it is destined to become, at least in material resources and material power, the leading people of the earth.

The sponsors of the Jamestown Exposition are to be congratulated on the judgment and good taste with which they have determined the scope and characteristics of the enterprise. With the memories of the colossal Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St Louis fresh in the minds of the people, it would have been folly to attempt to rival that ever-big affair in the size of its buildings and the number of its exhibits. Magnificent though it was, the St. Louis fair was big to the point of burdensomeness and boredom. It was a valuable lesson that future expositions should aim to be intensive rather than interminable, distinctive rather than discursive.

The Jamestown Exposition will be both intensive and distinctive. Its aim at historical and educational results; the one being secured largely by the character of the buildings, the other by a careful selection of the exhibits which they will house. In searching for a fitting means to embody those spectacular effects which have come to be regarded as an essential, and by many people, alas! as the most desirable feature of the great exposition, the management have availed themselves of the fine opportunity presented by the waters of Hampton Reads, and have arranged for an international display of the naval forces of the world which, if it does not rival in extent, will probably exceed in interest any previous show of the kind.

The Jamestown Exposition is essentially a display of the peaceful arts; hence, it is peculiarly fitting that its most imposing feature should consist of a gathering of battleships and cruisers—those stately patrolmen of the high seas, whose day-by-day duty it is to preserve the peace of the world and render the ocean highways secure; whose activities are mainly concerned in the promotion of international peace; and whose purpose is never so clearly manifested as in an international review of the kind now being organized at the mouth of the James river.

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY.

If Millionaire Women Never Evaded Taxes There Would Be Less Need For Charity.

[William H. Allen, in Woman's Home Companion.]

Let woman use her love of expensive clothes to make womankind more healthy, more genuine, more beautiful. For fear of seeming eccentric, the shop girl, school teacher and the majority of mothers without millions dare not now avoid fashions that are damaging to health; they cannot pay efficient doctors to repair or conceal the damage; they ruin health and beauty by substituting artifice for Nature. Why not emancipate them from the persecuting corset, high-heel shoe and other prevaricators?

Conduct a crusade against unbeautiful schoolyards, flowerless school windows, treeless streets, unattractive churchyards, town squares and public buildings. Make farm gardens of vacant lots, and convert gloomy windows and yards into spots of beauty and inspiration to those whose income forbids a view of seashore and country or even city parks. If too busy to attend to such things personally, she could work through some society that is busiest "when everybody's away."

Indulge a passion for cleanliness beyond the limits of her own house. I know one woman of wealth who set a good example by making the lowest bid for the garbage removal contract of her city. How can millionaire women endure the thought that all streets are filthy except those wealth causes to be cleaned?

Refuse to buy clothes or other things unless it is known that they were produced under healthful humane conditions. Insist upon her friends supporting agencies that learn about child labor and that protest against sacrificing childhood and motherhood to the greed, indifference or ignorance of manufacturer and shopkeeper.

When re-investing her millions, follow the example of Mrs. Potter Palmer and the Misses Stokes, by erecting model tenement houses with plenty of light and plenty of air. Let her purchase six-per-cent bonds of model pawn shops that enable people in temporary distress to borrow on their modest belongings without being robbed; establish milk dairies and milk shops to sell clean milk that nourishes baby life; start a chain of stores near school buildings to counteract the pink ice cream and pickle evils. Avoid investments that rob or oppress the poor, the sick and the helpless.

Make it universally known that if millionaire women never evaded taxes there would be less need for charity, less sickness, less vice, less ignorance.

CONVICT CAPTURES ESCAPING COMRADES.

Fourteen convicts, mostly negroes, attempted to escape from a chain gang in Georgia recently. The convicts sprang upon two of the three armed guards, whom they caught unawares and wrested from them their weapons. The remaining guard turned and ran, the convicts deriding him as he did so. The decamping guard dropped his gun in his flight.

As the 14 convicts made off, Brady Reddick, a negro convict, ran to the gun of the guard who had fled, caught it up and pursued the escaping convicts. He overtook them before they had separated, covered the gang with his weapon and marched them back to camp.

Arrived there, and still keeping them covered with his gun, he made them chain each other. Ten of the prisoners he served in this way and only four escaped.

THE DEBT OF NEW YORK CITY.

[New Broadway Magazine.]

The total bonded debt of the United States is only $925,000,000, and that of New York city is already more than half that of the national government. At the present rate of increase the metropolis will have the larger indebtedness in five years.

The total debts of all the states in the union amount only to $234,314,190, less than half that of the single city of New York. The total state, county and city indebtedness of the entire United States is less than three times that of the city of millionaires.

The great military powers of the world are much concerned over China and her debt, and yet China has borrowed only $613,000,000, against $500,000,000 for New York. The entire Dominion of Canada owes only $271,000,000, about equal to New York's increase in four years.

Next to New York the 25 large cities of the United States, in the order of their population, are as follows: Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New Orleans, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, Jersey City, Louisville, Minneapolis, Providence, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Rochester, Denver and Toledo.

Their population, according to the census of 1900, was about 9,600,000, against 3,437,000 for greater New York. It is not likely that this proportion has changed much. Now, the total bonded indebtedness of these 25 cities is about $417,00,000, almost $100,000,000 less than that of the metropolis!

This means that the per capita debt of the citizens of New York is $145.35, against $43.45 for those of the other large cities, Boston with $116 and Cincinnati with $114 come the nearer to approaching New York's record, while Chicago and San Francisco, owing only $12 per capita, each make the best showing.

A NEGLECTED ORDINANCE?

[Civic League Bulletin.]

The ordinance "prohibiting spitting in public places" is so widely advertised by the signs placed in public halls and conveyances, as well as on the streets, that it hardly seems possible for any one, old or young, to be ignorant of the law. Yet violations of this ordinance are of daily occurrence. One afternoon recently 16 cases of expectoration upon the sidewalk were noticed on the west side of Broadway between Equality Park and Marlborough street, and the day following a number almost as great, within the same distance. In fact similar violations of the ordinance can be seen on most of our streets and squares.

A more rigid enforcement of the law and greater vigilance on the part of the police in detecting and punishing the law breakers are needed to remove this evil from our midst. In making the ordinance the city authorities recognized the great danger to public health through the dissemination of disease germs and attempted to safeguard the community from serious epidemics which might be brought on by this careless expectoration in public places. We have the ordinance, plainly stated and to the point, carrying a fine of $10 for its violation; let us have officials behind the law to secure its enforcement.

For Every Kind of Starching

The daintier the linen or lace, the heavier or more bulky the garment, the more fully does

DURYEAS' Gloss Starch

assert its excellence as the finest starch for *every* purpose. It is famous for its exquisitely bright, clear color, its surprising pliability, its finish of wonderful lasting qualities. It is the kind that penetrates to every thread and fibre, leaving a firm, elastic body that responds to the iron in a way that at once surprises and delights you. Never leaves a yellow seam or streak, never gives the slightest cause for disappointment. Doesn't stick to the iron.

All grocers sell it in *full-weight* packages.

BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF STARCHING.

For general use boil as directed. For light starching unequaled as a cold water starch, requiring no boiling.

NATIONAL STARCH COMPANY New York

A FAMOUS AMERICAN BEAUTY.

No One Has Ever Gained the Fame of Charming Dolly Madison, the Demure Quaker Maiden of Philadelphia.

[Nora A. Moore, in New Broadway Magazine.]

"Dolly Madison." Truly the name itself is one to conjure with. To one even who forgets all the dates and battles and great generals and other momentous events of history, it clings with persistence like the lingering perfume of some old sweetness. It means dimples and coquetry and laughing eyes and all the charm and witchery that make some women wonderful. All this Dolly was, the demure Quaker maiden from Philadelphia, who burst from the chrysalis of a somber girlhood to the brilliant butterfly existence of a womanhood that found her the absolute queen of society, the arbiter of the positions of the day, the first lady of the land!

Her parents who were Friends, had moved from Virginia to Philadelphia for the advantages of the religious associations here afforded. Dorothea—they called her Dorothea then—used to walk on Chesnut street in that afternoon promenade which Chesnut Street still celebrates, and she wistfully watched the ladies of fashion in their gay brocade and bright-colored silk stockings that peeped beneath their petticoats; for her heart dearly loved all the sinful pretty fineries that her faith rebuked. At 19 she married, as her parents wished, John Todd, a staid and proper Quaker, a lawyer of Philadelphia. At 23 she was a widow, and then it was that she began to develop as herself.

Aaron Burr had asked permission to bring to call on her one of the rising statesmen of the day, and all in a flutter the gay young widow wrote a woman friend that the "great little Madison is coming to see me this evening." She got herself up in a mulberry satin gown that set off to advantage the pearly white and delicate rose-tints of her complexion, and when, in her mother's candle-lighted parlor, she extended a soft, dimpled hand to the unimpressive little man in a suit of black, with ruffled shirt and silver shoe-buckles, he was almost overcome by the radiance of her beauty, the laughing eyes of Irish blue and the saucy black curls that escaped from the demure cap of white tulle. She was the loviest woman he had ever met, and he went at once about his wooing. In a few months the rumor of an engagement was afloat in society. Martha Washington, with the privilege of a family connection, made bold to ask Mrs. Todd how matters stood. When the widow blushingly admitted the truth, she was assured that it was all right and that the match should have the blessing of President and Mrs. Washington.

There followed a splendid wedding. The dun-colored Quaker abode in Philadelphia was not grand enough, and so it was celebrated in Virginia, at Harewood, the home of the bride's sister, and it was a very different scene from the first wedding that took place in the Friend's Meeting-house."

ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

When a woman's kidneys go wrong, her back gives out and every little task becomes a burden. She is tired, nervous, sleepless, run down—suffers daily from backache, headaches, dizzy spells, and nearing down pains.

Don't worry over imagined "female troubles." Cure the kidneys and you will be well. Read how to find the cure.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill., member of the Chicago Federation of Musicians and a well-known club woman, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I could barely eat enough to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but $6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Miss Knight will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

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Lobsters & Fresh Tongues

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We have a full line of Kodaks from $5 to $35.

Also a full line of Brownie Cameras from $1 to $12.

We want especially to mention the new $3 Brownie; takes pictures 2¼x4¼ inches.

Developing and Printing promptly done.

A full line of new Photographic Supplies.

The new Eastman, Blair and Premo Catalogues are just out. Stop in and get one.

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TIRES! TIRES! TIRES!

Largest Stock Automobile Tires in Newport.

OUTER CASINGS AND TUBES VULCANIZED
IN OUR NEW TIRE REPAIR DEPARTMENT.
Automobile Supplies of all kinds. PRESTO-LITE RE-CHARGES

NEWPORT ENGINEERING WORKS, 359-365 Thames St

BASED ON QUALITY. SOLD ALL OVER
CAPT. COTTON, 10¢
H. WEINER & SON CO. MAKERS, NEWPORT, R.I.

Dahlias.

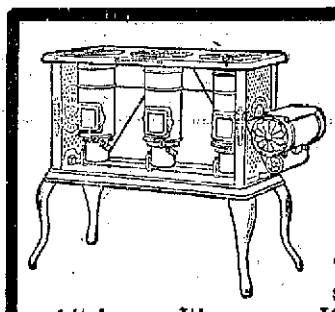
Should be planted now. I have 200 different varieties in almost any color. Flowers of these roots were displayed in the window last fall, and were admired by everybody.

F. L. ZIEGLER. 18 Broadway.

In case of accident or serious, sudden illness, first call a physician. A telephone will place you in immediate communication with almost any physician in the vicinity.

Providence Telephone Co.

CONTRACT DEPT. 142 SPRING STREET.



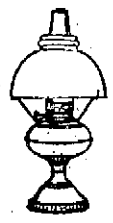
For Every Cooking Purpose

This is the stove you should have in your kitchen. It's new. It's up-to-date. It's *different* from other oil stoves. It will give you best and quickest results on baking-day and other days. The flame of the

NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

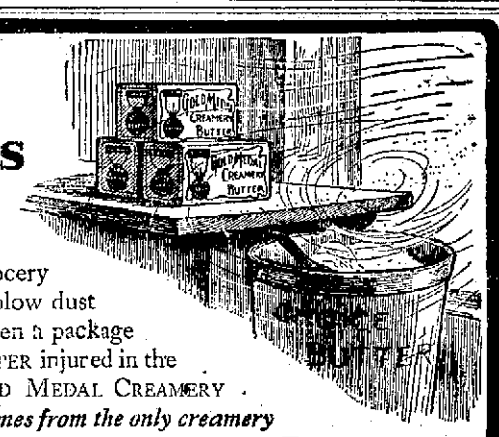
is always under immediate control. If you use a New Perfection your kitchen will be cooler this summer than ever before. Every stove warranted. Made in three sizes. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

The Rayo Lamp is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Incorporated)

A Package which Protects the Butter



You've seen tubs of butter in a grocery store, and you've seen the wind blow dust about; but you never yet have seen a package of GOLD MEDAL CREAMERY BUTTER injured in the least by its surroundings. GOLD MEDAL CREAMERY BUTTER *cannot* take injury. *It comes from the only creamery privileged to use the odor-proof and germ-proof package.* Try this butter yourself—take a package home—keep it in the refrigerator with other foods—use it the next morning on your breakfast rolls and you will say *"that's* the most delicious butter I ever ate." Your grocer will sell you GOLD MEDAL CREAMERY BUTTER at the same price you've paid for common butter.

GOLD MEDAL CREAMERY BUTTER

DILLON & DOUGLASS, Providence, R. I.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Reliable man to drive wagon. Mill Street Laundry.

WANTED—Carriage groom, 5 feet, 4 inches to 5 feet, 6 in. Call Rosevale, Narragansett avenue.

WANTED—Boy about 15 or 16 years old, to make himself generally useful in a store. Apply to Joseph Graham, 70 Spring street.

WANTED—A woman for general housework; four in family; no laundry. Address Box 22, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Housekeeper in a very small family. Apply to Box 57, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Boy to drive team and work in grocery store. Address Box 40, Daily News Office.

WANTED—An experienced girl to sew with dressmaker, a good machinist preferred. Apply Narragansett avenue.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, in family of three. Apply afternoon or evening to J. P. Perry, 17 Powell avenue.

CARPENTERS—Wanted at Sandy Point Farm. Apply to J. G. Wright, 15 Bradford avenue.

WANTED—Competent white laundress, Daleswell, Gibbs avenue.

WANTED—Man to drive team. Must be able to write and keep account of his work. Permanent position to the right person. Apply M. A. McCormick, 4 Sherman street.

WANTED—Competent white seamstress-chambermaid. Daleswell, Gibbs avenue.

WANTED—Two or three experienced mangle girls; also first-class ironers. Bellevue Laundry.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Name and address of amateur or professional photographer, who would like to engage in business of amateur developing and printing. Address Confidential, Box 16, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

Reward!

A reward of $25.00 each will be paid for the return of two Whitehead Torpedoes by delivering same alongside Tender Starling at the Torpedo Station.

LOST—Monday, a gold neck chain. Reward if left at 30 Malbone avenue.

FOUND—A small rowboat. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. Apply at 80 John street.

FOUND—A pin. Apply at 29 Levin street, after 6:30 p. m.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD

TO LET—A four-room tenement on Pond avenue, $8; also two-room tenement, East court, $4.25. City water; inside closet. Apply to William S. Cooper, 62 Mill street.

TENEMENT TO LET.

325 Broadway. Upstairs, modern improvements. H. L. Preble.

TO LET—Three large nicely furnished rooms in best central location; all conveniences; bath room same floor. Telephone. First-class board next door if desired. Apply 39 School street, city.

WANTED—By gentleman, nice room on same floor with bath, and two meals a day in refined private family. Permanent. Address P. O. Box 106, Newport.

WANTED—Two boarders in a private house, near Morton Park, with modern improvements. $5 a week. Address Box E, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Cottage 6 Channing street. Possession given June 1. Price $25 per month. Apply A. P. Bryant, 27 Clarke street.

FOR RENTAL—From June first, that new and cozy cottage number 44 Friendship street, finely located; modern improvements. Apply to A. C. Landers, Postoffice.

FOR RENT—Near Touro Park, large or small furnished rooms, with or without board. Telephone, bath, etc. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, 8-room cottage 4 Summer street; modern improvements; in first class condition. Good location, near Broadway. Apply A. J. MacIver, 7 Hope street.

TO RENT—On Broadway, a comfy house with modern improvements, in excellent condition. Good ground. Apply at 5 Ledyard street.

TO LET—Upper Tenement, 9 rooms and bath, 46 Church street. Inquire Dr. Rogers, 81 Pelham street.

For Rent—Pleasant rooms, large or small, with or without meals.

THE LENOX,
35 Pelham Street

Rooms, With or Without Board,
AT THE MISSES HAZARD,
83 Rhode Island Avenue.

THE WILBUR HOUSE,
131 CHURCH STREET.
Comfortable rooms and good board.

REALTY HALL

Largest and best hall in the city. Rent, $15 to $20 a night. Also stores, offices and cottages. Apply at the building, Colonial avenue.

TO LET—There is one office and one only to rent in the Daily News building. It is on the first floor above the street, is one of the larger rooms, has fine light and steam heat, janitor's service and use of lavatory. Apply at the Daily News Office.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Employment Office.
MRS. M. A. ROSS,
Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson.
541 Spring street, cor. Narragansett Avenue.
This business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.
First-class help can be found at this office.
Telephone 103.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
Mrs. N. McMahon,
Telephone 945.
Patrons supplied at short notice with competent male or female help. Care and attention given to references.
Removed from 22 to 19 John Street.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Telephone 788.
56 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN
Ingrowing Nails. Hair Moles. Warts removed (painless). Massage. Open evenings. Telephone 841-2.
Office 79 Spring.

Manicure. Chiropody
HELEN A. MURRAY.
13 Pope Street.
Scalp-Massage, Children's Hair Cutting
Tel. 755.

STOCKS TAKE A DOWNWARD WAY.

Another Heavy Liquidation Move in New York.

Market Turned After Last Hour, But Was Feverish.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Another heavy wave of liquidation in the stock market early today sent stocks tumbling from 1 to 3 points. The resumption of selling was accompanied by various bearish reports of gold exports and crop damage. The downward course was aided by operations for the short account. Evident uncompleted liquidation was observed in Union Pacific, Steel common and Pennsylvania, but support was given these stocks and the bears scurried to cover their short contracts.

Reading on heavy transactions went below par under a flood of selling orders, and broke from an opening of 101¾ to 98½ before the covering of shorts held it from a further slump. Liquidation finally exhausted itself and Reading began to recover. New York Central dropped from 112½ to 110½, while the whole list sagged under the ceaseless outpour of stocks. While the flood of stocks was in progress there were reports that banks had been closely scrutinizing collateral for loans, and had in some instances called loans where the security behind them was not altogether satisfactory.

The market began to turn after the first hour, when a subsidence of selling was observed. Prices rose a point on an average throughout the list on the closing of short contracts. The market was feverish and excited on the rally. Shortly before noon the failure of E. B Havens & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, was announced on the floor. The market held well on the news, and floor operators declared that the effect of the failure had been discounted.

E. B. Haven & Co. Make Assignment.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The failure of E. B. Evans & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, was announced on the floor of the exchange today. The members of the firm are E. B. Havens, F. J. Havens and Charles S. Havens.

NEW HIGH RECORD FOR WHEAT.

Lack of Rain and Liverpool Advance Cause Heavy Business in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The wheat market set a new high record for the crop today. July advanced to 102¾, September to 104½ and December to 105¾. Business was heavy. Continued absence of rain in Kansas, coupled with an advance at Liverpool, were factors in the higher prices.

ELEVATED TRAFFIC TIED UP.

Accident to Charlestown Bridge Necessitates Transfer of Passengers.

BOSTON, May 22.—Traffic on the Boston elevated road in the Charlestown district was tied up for several hours today by an accident to the draw of the new Charlestown bridge, over which runs the elevated structure. The draw did not close properly after the passing of a vessel during the night, and it became necessary to raise it with hydraulic jacks today. Passengers from Charlestown were transferred from the elevated to surface lines at City square, and at the North station, and completed their journeys in the street cars.

WESLEYAN STUDENT MISSING.

Teachers and Students Search Mountain for Lost Freshman.

WILBRAHAM, Mass., May 22.—Practically the entire teaching corps and student body of Wesleyan Academy have for the past two days been searching Wilbraham mountain for a missing student, Walter Carroll, a member of the Freshman class. Carroll is 17 years of age and lives in Rowe. Monday afternoon he went for a walk on the mountain and since then no trace of him has been seen. It is not thought that he has run away from school, as he is a conscientious student. It is feared that he has either met with some accident or has become lost in the woods. From some of his family it has been learned that he was subject to attacks of vertigo, and the fear is entertained that he was stricken with one of those attacks and is now either helpless or dead somewhere on the mountain.

School work has been laid aside and all day yesterday and throughout the night the search was prosecuted by students and teachers, assisted by townspeople. The search was resumed again today. The mountain comprises many square miles and it will require several days to search it thoroughly.

Up to 10:30 o'clock no trace of Carroll had been found by the searchers. Every boy in the school, the principal, C. M. Melden, and all the members of the faculty participated in today's search, the work being directed by F. F. Flynn of the Massachusetts district police. The territory to be covered embraces, in addition to Wilbraham mountain, a range of hills. The country is rough in character, with boulders and treacherous swamps, adding to the difficulties of the search.

LOBSTERS BEING FISHED OUT.

Industry Will Soon Fail to Be Profitable to Maine Fleet.

YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia, May 22.—The unusual backwardness of the Nova Scotia lobster season is attributed by the lobster fishermen who seek their catch here to the fact that the crustaceans along the Nova Scotia coast are rapidly being fished out. Many of the lobstermen predict that in a short time the industry will have failed to be profitable to the Maine lobster fleet, which gets its catch here. The catch this year is expected to be only one half the average amount, and the price has accordingly advanced to almost double the usual price, from 17 to 18 cents being paid for each.

The Nova Scotia coast offers the best lobster supply on the Atlantic coast, its products finding markets throughout eastern Canada, in Portland, Me., and Boston.

The bad weather which has prevailed this spring has been responsible for some of the slowest trips ever made by the Maine fleet to Seal Island and the surrounding lobster grounds. Maine lobstermen report a trip consuming almost a month, while heretofore the time consumed has generally been within ten days.

NEWPORT SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

What Has Become of the Law in Regard to Closing Places of Business One day in Week?

To the Editor of the Daily News.

Once upon a time, and not so long ago, there lived in Newport a law in regard to Sunday closing—not only of liquor saloons, but of all sorts of stores, of whatsoever kind. Would a little digging into the archives of the city not reveal such a law? So far as the writer knows, it has not been repealed. Now, it would almost seem as if there were a law in regard to Sunday opening—a walk along Broadway and Spring street (and probably on other thoroughfares) any Sunday giving plenty of evidence that such a one is being obeyed. In these days of "roomers" it is perhaps necessary that restaurants should keep open every day in the week, but certainly we can get along without fruit, ice cream, cigars, souvenir postcards, etc., (the writer understands that everything from hardware to a toothpick may be bought in Newport Sunday) on the Lord's day, if they have not been provided for Saturday.

Time was, and not so long distant either—certainly within the memory of persons now living, and not so very far along in years—when a walk along the business streets would find curtains down, doors locked and Sunday quiet prevailing. Now persons who want the privilege of worshiping God according to the dictates of their own consciences are not allowed to do so, because of the clinking of glasses, spoons and saucers, the dropping of money in drawers, the talking and laughing of frequenters of these places of business. Truly, than all evil, "Ye bring more wrath upon Israel by profaning the Sabbath." This eternal, sordid money-getting instinct of the, for the most part, at least, (the writer is willing to be charitable to that extent) naturalized citizen should not be catered to. If such men are not taught to honor one law, we cannot expect them to respect others.

If this matter is called to the attention of the new city government, of which we expect so much in the way of reform and improvement, would it not be looked into and attended to? Laws of whatever description should be obeyed, or why make them? If this particular law is no longer in existence, there is one, made many hundreds of years ago—over 2,000 in fact—which has never been repealed, and never will be repealed, namely, the one which says, in Exodus XX:8—11: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates" (right here it is said in Deuteronomy V:14 "that thy man-servant and thy maid-servant may rest as well as thou"), "for in six days the Lord made Heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it." The law is put in a shorter form in Leviticus XXIII:3: "Six days shall work be done; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings."

Pro aris et focis.

Newport, May 22, 1907.

SEVENTY EIGHTH CONFERENCE.

Delegates Representing the Congregational Churches of the State Hold Sessions at Pawtucket.

Delegates representing a large number of the Congregational churches of the state came together at the Smithfield Avenue Congregational Church at Pawtucket yesterday, for a two days session of the 78th conference of Congregational churches of Rhode Island.

The first session of the day opened at 2:15 o'clock with devotional services conducted by Rev. Frank J. Nash of Chepachet, and at the conclusion of this came the organization and business, which began with the election of James E. McConnell as Moderator; M. S. Williston, Assistant Moderator; Scribe, Rev. Claire F. Luther, and Assistant Scribe, Rev. A. E. Roraback.

Twenty-seven churches were represented by either pastor or delegate or both, Rev. E. T. Barrow representing the Union church of this city and A. R. Manchester the United church.

Reports of the various societies as read by the delegates showed that as a whole the churches have gained during the past year, both spiritually and financially, while in most cases the membership has increased. The treasurer's report was most satisfactory and was unanimously accepted. A brief summary of all the reports was also read. At the close of the business session there was a short meeting of the Congregational Historical Society, the principal business being the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, L. S. Woodworth; vice president, H. I. Wells; secretary, T. W. Bicknell, and treasurer G. H. Gladding.

The evening session was opened with a praise service, conducted by Rev. L. S. Woodworth. Then came a session of business, beginning with the appointment of committees.

At 8 o'clock John F. Huntsman, president of the Rhode Island Missionary Society, took charge of the meeting and the subject for discussion was "The Home Outlook." Rev. James E. McConnell spoke of "Minnesota, a Typical Home Missionary State."

Rev. E. Tallmadge Root, field secretary of the Church Federation, spoke on "Facing the Facts in Rhode Island." Mr. Root said: "The Rhode Island state census in 1905 found 243,935 persons in the state with Catholic preferences, yet the Catholic official directory a year later claimed only 200,000 population. There are 61,859 'Protestants, not specified.' There would seem to be 105,795 unchurched. Moreover, the rate of increase is more significant. From 1900 to 1905, while the population increased 12 per cent, the Protestant Church membership increased only 9 per cent. The rural towns alone are three quarters Protestants but while 'the Protestants not specified' force, but 12% per cent of the population of the state, in these towns they constitute 51 per cent. It is obvious that the Protestant churches can afford neither to duplicate each other's work nor unnecessarily to antagonize the Catholic Church, but must federate that they may effectively reach all in danger of lansing from all religion. To do their part the Congregationalists ought to increase their expenditure 100 per cent and to welcome the stranger to their local churches. To despise them will destroy ourselves. Take care lest the immigrant have to evangelize us."

At the close of the address by Rev. Mr. Root there was a most interesting discussion, which was led by J. W. Rice.

PRESENTATION TO COMMISSARY REUTEMANN.

A number of friends called at the home of Chief Commissary Julius Reutemann, of the Training Station, and gave him a genuine surprise. During the evening he was presented with a watch charm of the Encampment of I. O. O. F., the presentation being made by John A. Gifford. Mrs. Reutemann was given a basket of flowers. Mr. Reutemann will soon sever his connection with the Station and report for duty on the Iowa.

The remainder of the evening was spent in music and dancing. Later a salad supper was served by Mrs. Reutemann.

A PLEASURABLE DUTY.

Possibly you have need of a bank. If so, it becomes our pleasurable duty to invite you to come to this bank.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
38 Washington Square.

HEGEMAN ENTERS PLEA NOT GUILTY,

President of Metropolitan Life in Court.

Bail, of $10,000, Furnished by J. D. McDonald.

NEW YORK, May 22.—John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, appeared before Justice Greenbaum today and pleaded not guilty to the ten indictments returned against him yesterday, charging perjury and forgery. Bail was fixed at $10,000 on one of the indictments for perjury. It was furnished by John B. McDonald, the subway builder.

ARRIVE IN ROME.

Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria to Leave for Paris and London.

ROME, Italy, May 22.—Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria arrived here today from Naples, where they landed from the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert. They are going from Rome to Paris and London, owing to the health of the princess, who it is reported is suffering from anemia and wishes to consult some noted physicians.

Lowell Machine Shop Shut Down.

LOWELL, Mass., May 22.—The Kilson machine shop is practically shut down today as a result of the strike of machinists started yesterday. The company believes it will be able to secure help, but will refuse to recognize the union.

All orders for first-class interior and exterior painting promptly executed

Hayman & Nason,
Painters and Decorators.
19 FRANKLIN STREET.
Telephone 998.

Try Libby's Vienna Bread.

9 Broadway
and
All Leading Grocers.
Telephone.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS,
GEORGE F. COZZENS, Manager,
28 Bellevue Avenue.
COMMISSION ORDERS
Transacted in all Markets.
Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
New York. Boston. Chicago.
Direct private wires.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Cleveland House
27 Clarke Street.
Modern in every respect.
Rooms—Single, Double or en Suite.
All Home Cooking.
Table Board a Specially.
People desiring nice, quiet, pleasant apartments, permanent or transient, Apply to Cornelius Moriarty, Prop.

UNITED STATES HOTEL
LATELY REFURNISHED AND UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Open the Entire Year.
Reduced rates by the week or month.
W. PETERSEN, Prop.

New Perry House,
F. H. WISWELL, Proprietor.
Over $20,000 spent on this hotel within the last 12 months. Refitted and refurnished throughout. 10 Suites with bath.
European Plan. First-Class Cafe.

ARCTIC ICE CO.,
DEALERS IN
Natural and Artificial
ICE.
Office Commercial Wharf.

OFFICES
IN THE
Daily News Building
Offer many advantages to tenants. The location of the block is, perhaps, the best for business purposes in the city; the offices have fine outlook, good light, steam heat and janitor's services, and tenants have use of lavatory convenient of access.
The good business character of the tenants of the building commend the offices to those who appreciate such a valuable asset.
There is a good sized single room on second floor now for rent, and another, a front one and very desirable, on third floor. There is also a suite of two smaller offices. Apply to
T. T. PITMAN.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Conservative, Progressive Banking.

This bank solicits your business on the strength of conservative management—ample resources—and ability to serve you promptly and courteously—no matter what the size of your account.
We aim to give our customers the best service obtainable.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,
303 THAMES STREET,
Newport, Rhode Island.

HAVE YOU A BANK ACCOUNT?
IF NOT,
WHY NOT OPEN ONE AT THE
AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,
THE ONLY BANK
IN NEWPORT,
WHERE THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
KEEPS AN ACCOUNT.

FINANCIAL.

The New Jersey Mineral Co.
Newark, N. J., Feb. 28, 1907.
Mr. George A. Pritchard,
Dear Sir:
We have just closed a sale with S. B. & Co. so you will not have to write them again.
The development is progressing finely, and is well under way.
The stock is selling good, and we are going to make an enormous success.
Yours very truly
Arthur L. Richards,
President.
If you have a little money to invest, don't lose an opportunity to get some of this stock at $12.50 a share which is 50 cents on the dollar of par.
GEORGE A. PRITCHARD, Agent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
New York.
BANKERS.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
London.

SHINGLES.
Extras $4.25 cash per 1,000
clears, $3.65 cash, per 1,000.
DRY KINDLING 4 barrels delivered $1
MILL WORK OF EVERY KIND
Windows and Frames, Doors, Mouldings, Turning, Sawing, Spruce Timber, Hard Pine Flooring. All kinds sheathing, Asphalt, Ready Roofing $3.50 for 100 sq. ft.
WE SELL Paints of all kinds Paper Burlaps, and cover cracked ceilings to neat designs. We do painting and decorating.
69 MILL STREET.

Maxwell Automobiles.
I have the agency for Newport and county. If you intend purchasing an automobile consult me. Can give you the benefit of my long experience.
FOR SALE—ONE MODEL D CRESTMOBILE, 1904.
Marlboro St. Automobile Exchange
GEO. W. SMITH.

Hard Pine Flooring
(All grades) and a nice lot of
Cypress Boards
Just received by
A. & H. G. HAMMETT,
Lumber, Brick, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Hardware, Paints, etc.
319 & 321 THAMES STREET.

Dennis Shannahan,
HAY AND GRAIN
AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 22, Wall Street.—The stock market opened irregular, with Amalgamated Copper 88½, American Smelting 116¾, Anaconda 59, Atchison 87⅝, Baltimore & Ohio 95¾, Brooklyn Transit 62, Canadian 170¾, Colorado Fuel and Iron 38¾, Erie 22½, Louisville 113, Missouri Kansas and Texas 32¾, Missouri Pacific 75¾, New York Central 112¼, Northern Pacific 121¾, Pennsylvania 119¼, Reading 102, Rock Island 29, Sugar 121, St. Paul 126¾, Southern Pacific 78¾, Union Pacific 154⅝, United States Steel 38, United States Steel preferred 98¼.

10—The tone of the opening stock market was very irregular. There were sharp recoveries in some stocks from yesterday's acute depression and in others there were considerable further declines. Southern Pacific, Brooklyn Transit and Natl and Lead fell a point and American Car ¾. North American rallied one and Smelting, Kansas and Texas and Ontario and Western large fractions.

11—The speculative tone was very feverish throughout the first hour. Sudden and violent declines in special stocks carried down the whole list, and their swift rebound prompted a general covering movement by the shorts. New York Central suffered a rapid decline of 2¾ to 109¾, and then rebounded 2 points. Reading, after touching par, broke by wide intervals to 98¾, and then rallied to above par. American Smelting also broke 2¼, through yesterday's low level, and Union Pacific touched 152¾. Declines of 1 to 1½ were quite numerous and there were greater losses in some of the specialties. Losses were substantially reduced, but the tone continued much unsettled. Union Pacific preferred sold at an advance of 4. St. Louis and San Francisco first preferred 1¾ and Interborough-Metropolitan preferred 1.

Noon—Money on call, easy, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. Bidding for stocks by the bears became more animated and prices recovered quite generally to above yesterday's level. Bonds were irregular.

[Furnished by J. J. Quinlan & Co., 290 Thames Street.]

New York, May 22 1907

	Closing.
Am Car F Com	36
Am Sugar Com	121¾
Am Cotton Oil	29
Am Loco Com	39
Am Loco Pfd	106
Am Smelting Com	118⅝
Amalgamated	89
Anaconda	60
Atchison Com	88⅞
Atchison Pfd	97
Baltimore & Ohio Com	95⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	54½
Canadian Pac	172⅞
Ches & Ohio	35⅝
Col Southern	23½
Col Southern 1st	58
Col Fuel & I	39¼
Chi & Alton	12⅞
Chi G Western	10½
Chi Mil & St P	128⅝
Chi R I & Pac	19⅞
Con Gas	130
Del R G	21⅝
Del & Hudson	174½
Erie Com	29
Erie 1st	56
Erie 2nd	46½
Ill Cen	138⅝
Int Paper	11½
Louis & Nash	118¾
Mex Cen	19¾
Missouri Pac	71½
Mo. K. T. Com	33
Mo. K. & T. Pfd	63
Nat. Lead Com	61
N. Y. Central	112¾
Norf. & Westn	74¾
Ont. & Westn	34⅝
Pacific Mail	23¾
Penna. R. R.	120½
Peo. Gas. (Chgo)	90⅞
Pressed Steel	31½
Reading Com	46⅝
Rep. I. & S. Com	21⅞
Rep. I. & S. Pfd	84
Southern Pac	80
Southern Ry. Com	19⅞
Southern Ry. Pfd	65
Tenn. Coal & Iron	137½
Texas Pacific	25⅞
Union Pacific Com	136¾
Union Pacific Pfd	89½
U. S. Rubber Com	37⅞
U. S. Rubber Pfd	99⅞
U. S. Steel Com	34¾
U. S. Steel Pfd	98¾
Wabash Com	12⅞
Wabash Pfd	29½
Western Union	81

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

Sixty Years

In the refrigerator business is the record of the EDDY REFRIGERATOR. The result is the best refrigerator on the market today. EDDY REFRIGERATORS are not made of hard wood but of selected white pine. Repeated tests have shown that white pine is the best wood to retain the cold and that it will not warp. HARD WOOD WILL WARP.

EDDY REFRIGERATORS

Are not lined with porcelain, hence there is nothing about them to break or crack and retain odors. A full line of these famous refrigerators may be seen at

W. K. COVELL'S,

SOLE AGENT. 163 Thames Street.

You do not know

Real values until you have made our acquaintance.

The lowest prices can always be found here for all standard articles of silverware and jewelry.

Good values always.

HERRMANN,

JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH,
204 THAMES STREET.

Abram Almy Co.,

COAL

—AND

WOOD.

173 THAMES STREET.

TEL. 957.

CEYLON TEA,

Rajah Brand.

We have the exclusive sale of this brand of Ceylon Tea, and if given a trial will prove entirely satisfactory, it having the aroma and body of a higher price tea.

One pound package, **35c.**

Jas. H. Drury Co.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.

Tel. 951.

GRAPE FRUIT

75c. dozen.

Romain Lettuce, New Potatoes, Cauliflower, Asparagus.

BURLINGAME & CARRY

For Sale Cheap,

GOOD SECOND-HAND RUBBER TIRE VICTORIA.

Second-Hand GOVERNESS CART

WETHERELL,

Carriage Builder,
7 Sherman Street.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor.

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 81 EVERETT STREET.

25 Per Cent Discount

—ON—

Violins, Banjos, Mandolins, Guitars, Zithers and Accordeons.

In order to reduce our stock at once, to make room for improvements, the above discount will be made to cash purchasers.

Barney's Music Store

154 Thames Street.

Candy Department

Cream Caramels, assorted nut flavors, per lb. 40c.

English Fruit Tablets, assorted flavors, per lb. 35c.

Salted Peanuts, per lb. 25c.

Salted Almonds, per lb. 90c.

Salted Pecans, per lb. $1.00.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

18 & 20 Washington Square.

"Richard Jackson"

The barge "Richard Jackson" is discharging for us, today, a cargo of **Wilkes-barre" Coal** in all sizes, bright, clean and fresh mined coal, prepared especially for family use. Order some of this coal of the

PERRY BROS. COAL CO.

IDENTIFICATION A MISTAKE.

Police Now Prove Beyond Doubt That Unknown Woman Was Miss Annie Kennedy.

The police learned yesterday afternoon, an hour or two after they supposed they had established the identification of the woman brought into the hospital in an unconscious condition and who died yesterday morning, that the identification was a mistaken one, and so went to work again. Late last evening they assured themselves beyond doubt that the dead woman was Annie Kennedy, laundress for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman on Bellevue court. Miss Kennedy left her place of employment Monday morning suffering from intense ear ache. She procured a bottle of ointment for the ear at Callahan's drug store, and after that there is no trace of her until she was seen to fall on Miantinomah avenue. The ointment was not used. An autopsy yesterday showed none other than natural causes for death.

Miss Kennedy is a Newport woman her father was gardener a number of years ago for John Carey, Jr., on his estate on the corner of Narragansett avenue and Spring street, and she has a number of relatives residing about the city and island.

BOUGHT BY NEW HAVEN ROAD.

Company Acquires Mahoney, Horgan and Barker Estates on Long Wharf.

Some time ago when men who are in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road bought parcels of land on Long wharf, in the section between the old cove and the wharf, it was more than suspected that they did so for the railroad. This helped on the idea of some that the road was to build its depot on the wharf and have a wide boulevard. The property has been officially and formally turned over to the railroad company and the transfers are on record at the city hall. One was turned over at once, the deeds to the employes and to the road being signed on the same day.

The pieces of property transferred are from Albert Hass to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the John H. Mahoney estate; no dimensions given. From John E. Henson, the P. H. Horgan estate, 47 feet on Long wharf and 5 feet deep. This is the plot at the site of the old bridge, about which the railroad company and Mr. Horgan had a lawsuit. It now belong to the road, which lost the suit. From William S. Rogers the Alvin A. Barker plot, adjoining land of Coggeshall and Stevens, dimensions not given.

Recently, when a representative of the railroad was here looking up some titles, he stated that the road had no intention of building on Long wharf, but wanted to build on or near the present depot, and have a big open space in continuation north of West Marlborough street, from the track to Thames street.

FILL VACANCIES ON BOARD.

Trustees of Long Wharf and Public School Hold Annual Meeting—Consider New Schoolhouse.

The annual meeting of the Trustees of Long wharf and Public school was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Union National Bank.

Two vacancies in the board of trustees were filled by the election of Edwin S. Burdick to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Benjamin B. H. Sherman, and Lewis L. Simmons, Jr., the vacancy caused by the death of Erastus P. Allan.

William H. Hammett was re-elected president and William A. Coggeshall secretary and treasurer.

A committee consisting of Messrs. William P. Sheffield, Jr., William K. Covell, G. Norman Weaver, Fred M. Hammett and William A. Sherman was appointed to consider the expediency of building a new schoolhouse, the funds in the hands of the committee, which come from the rental of Long wharf, having accumulated to an amount to warrant the construction of a new building within a few years. The committee will report at the next annual meeting, after consultation with the school committee regarding the needs of the department.

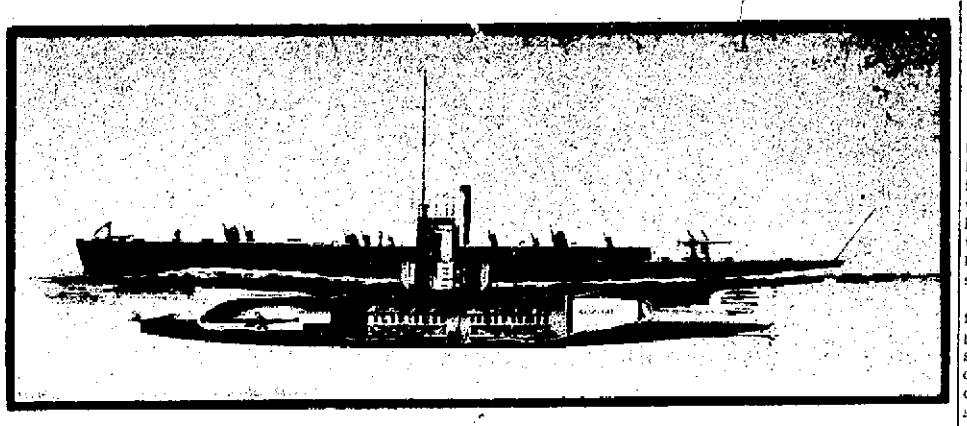
The trustees of Long Wharf and Public School are B. Hammett Stevens, Nicholas Underwood, William K. Covell, William A. Coggeshall, Thomas P. Peckham, William P. Sheffield, Jr., T. Mumford Seabury, Thomas G. Brown, William H. Hammett, Lewis L. Simmons, Thomas A. Easton, G. Norman Weaver, Fred. M. Hammett, Anthony Stewart, Albert K. Sherman, William B. Sherman, George H. Norman, James P. Taylor, William A. Sherman, Edwin S. Burdick, Lewis L. Simmons, Jr.

DEATH OF MRS. W. A. M'LEOD.

The death of Mrs. Willoughby A. McLeod of Everett, Mass., which was announced yesterday, was entirely unexpected to her family and friends in this city. Though not in good health for some time, and during the past few weeks not so well as usual, it was only Saturday that news was received here that her illness had assumed a serious form. Attacked by acute Bright's disease, so rapid was its advance that Friday she sank into unconsciousness, and died early Monday morning.

Mrs. McLeod was the second and only remaining daughter of Mrs. Louisa M. and the late Parker H. Thurston, was born in Newport and educated in the public schools. In 1894 she was married to Mr. Willoughby A. McLeod, and had since resided in Somerville and Everett, Mass. Long a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, during recent years she had been a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Everett. She leaves a husband and three young children, two sons and one daughter. Her mother still survives, at an advanced age, and there are two brothers, Mr. Benjamin F. Thurston of this city and Mr. Charles R. Thurston of Providence.

Services were held today in Everett, and the body will be brought here this evening, for the funeral tomorrow.



The Burger Sub-Surface Boat.

A SOCIAL EVENING.

Greetings from Former Pastors and Their Wives.

"Fellowship" Service of Jubilee Sessions at Middletown Church an Interesting Affair.

"Social evening," in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, brought out the largest gathering yet, nearly 200 persons being present, and a most enthusiastic gathering it was. Promptly at 6 o'clock supper, which had been prepared by a committee consisting of Mrs. Abram A. Brown, Mrs. Arthur W. Chase and Mrs. Harold R. Critchlow, and their helpers, was served. Three tables, seating 90 people, were filled at once and two of the tables were nearly filled a second time. During supper music was furnished by an orchestra of four pieces—Miss Helen M. Ward, piano; Irving Cory and Miss A. Sarah Ward, violins, and Frank T. Peckham, cornet. When supper was over a very social hour was spent, all seeming to join in the good time.

At 8 o'clock the people assembled in the auditorium of the church, which was nearly full. The services began with Rev. H. H. Critchlow in charge, the congregation singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," after which, with a few brief remarks, by way of introduction, Mr. Critchlow asked that letters of greeting from former pastors who were unable to attend be read. The first was from Mrs. E. D. Turkington, wife of Rev. W. H. Turkington, who came to the church in 1861 and remained until 1863. Mr. Turkington was the third minister to come to the church after its organization as a Methodist body. Mr. Turkington is now 89 years of age, and very feeble, so Mrs. Turkington, who will soon be 78, sent the greeting in behalf of her husband and self. It was read by Miss A. Sarah Ward. Mrs. Lydia Chase and others have still in use the Bibles given them by Mrs. Turkington when she, as their Sunday School teacher, presented each with a copy. When Mr. Critchlow asked how many in the audience attended the church when Mr. Turkington was here, 11 persons arose.

Next was a greeting from Rev. Merrick Ransom, now of East Thompson, Conn., who served as pastor here during the years 1874–1876. The letter was read by Mrs. J. Oscar Peckham.

Rev. H. H. Critchlow read a greeting from Mrs. Harriet E. Banning of Newport, who, not being able to attend, expressed her congratulations and best wishes for the church, of which her husband, the late Rev. Carlos Banning, was minister in charge during the year 1865.

Rev. James O. Thompson, who, with his wife, is in St. Petersburg, Fla., sent kindly messages, explaining as did all, the esteem in which they hold the Middletown church and their desire for its prosperity. Mr. Thompson served the church in 1880—1881. Mrs. William J. Peckham read the greeting.

Rev. W. A. Wright, who was in Middletown during the years 1884-1885, and is now in Ohio, sent greetings for himself and wife and daughter, Miss Bertha Wright. He alluded to the son born here, who is now a teacher in Portland, Conn. Mr. Wright spoke of the great success which attended his ministry in Middletown, when he made large additions to the church. He said the average sum given by the members was $38. Mr. Wright expressed his sincere wish for the church's further prosperity, and assured the pastor of success if the congregation continues its interest as when he was pastor. Mis Louisa B. Barker read this greeting.

Next Miss Ida B. Brown read the short letter sent by Rev. F. L. Brooks of Taunton, to Mr. Critchlow, expressing regret that at the last moment he found he was unable to be present; his earnest desire is that all success attend his former parish, which he served during the years 1897-99.

A letter was sent from Mrs. Mary C. Brightman, wife of the late Rev. George E. Brightman, who was in Middletown in 1905 and 1906. Mr. Brightman's service was saddened by severe illness, yet the work, through the efforts of a son, Edgar S. Brightman, was continued successfully throughout the year. Mrs. Brightman won the deep respect of the people in Middletown, who through the long illness of Mr. Brightman showed in every way their appreciation of the beloved pastor. Her greeting expressed wishes for long future years of prosperity.

Miss Hellen M. Ward read the greeting.

Mrs. H. H. Critchlow read a message from Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Kingsley, who served the church for a longer period than any other pastor in Middletown, from 1900 to 1905. Because of the serious and continued illness of Mrs. Kingsley, Mr. Kingsley was unable to be present. Mr. Kingsley, ever since his removal from Middletown, has served as pastor in Niantic, Conn., where his life and work are greatly appreciated.

Through some misunderstanding, Rev. W. H. Allen failed to be present or send his greeting; otherwise, all the living former pastors have sent greetings or expect to be present during the jubilee. Rev. J. Francis Cooper of Trinity Union Church, Providence, will address the Epworth League service Friday evening. Rev. R. S. Moore of Allen Street Church, New Bedford, and Rev. S. F. Johnson of Fourth Street Church, also of New Bedford, will be at the services next Sunday, when the jubilee will end.

Rev. Joseph Cooper of the First Church, Newport, began his greeting by alluding to a similar occasion, a year and a half ago, in County Street Church, when he went through a like experience with Mr. Critchlow. He said he was glad to be present, and glad to represent the Newport church on this occasion. Mr. Cooper spoke of the great earnestness of the membership of Methodism in the seaport towns, and believed that the seamen of years ago must have been true, staunch men, who perhaps felt the impetus of Methodism, for it has strong hold in many of the towns along the coast. Methodism began in 1767. Twenty-three years after, in 1790, the First Church of Newport was incepted. He believes the people of Middletown are sorry to see the old church go, but they must be glad that a new and more comfortable edifice is a thing of the near future. A new church may inspire new courage, new energy and an uplift of life. Although the fact is to be realized not in the new church alone, but in the people who attend it. For success and future prosperity Mr. Cooper gave greetings from the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Newport.

Rev. Ernest W. Burch of the Thames Street Church, Newport, greeted the Middletown body in behalf of himself and the people whom he served, to whom he alluded as "a twin church," the Thames Street Church being only about a year or so older than the Middletown. Mr. Burch was glad to be able to speak of the close fellowship between the church and himself, as he many times supplied the Middletown church during the illness of Rev. G. E. Brightman, and glad of the relationship between the two churches—a feeling closer, perhaps, than could be felt between others. He alluded to the kindly spirit shown by the one to the other during times when the praying bands of years ago went back and forth, carrying inspiration and help. A tie is formed between these two churches which he hopes will never be severed. Mr. Burch spoke of the great work done by the laymen in bringing God's plans to fruition, as has often been the case since the time of Stephen, and alluded to the great good of those characters, not so often spoken of in the Bible, whose influence and good work are always in evidence. Our privileges to bear burden should be regarded as a blessing. What if burdens are hard to carry? What if they are discouraging and heavy? Nothing is worth gaining that is not hard. Come not to be administered unto, but to minister. Let us not consider burdens as handicaps; they will but strengthen our purposes. Mr. Burch congratulated the church.

Rev. Allen Jacobs, rector of Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown, and St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, greeted the Middletown church in behalf of the Ministers' Union of Newport, as well as because he is a neighboring minister. Mr. Jacobs returned home yesterday from assisting in the celebration of the old Wickford Episcopal Church in its two hundredth anniversary. A very sincere greeting was extended the Methodist Church, and wishes for its future prosperity.

This closed the greetings. Miss Lydia B. Chace was authorized to answer all the greetings in behalf of the church, and to show the appreciation felt by former pastors and their families for the old parish.

Rev. Edward L. Hyde, who spoke Sunday, and also previously extended greetings, was present, and by his enthusiasm in a desire to raise money toward the Sunday School memorial fund, showed his appreciation of the work done by past and present school teachers. About 90 shares, at $2 each, were taken last evening, making nearly 170 shares in all. The members of the official board who were present—Charles H. Ward, William Livesey Brown, Arthur W. Chase, James H. Barker, A. Herbert Ward and Ashton C. Barker—assisted in collecting the shares, and William J. Peckham crossed the shares from the blackboard, about half being cancelled by last night's offering.

The benediction, pronounced by Rev. E. L. Hyde, closed the most helpful, financially, of any of the jubilee sessions. Over half of the people present came from Newport.

RAILWAY COMPANIES' NEW DEAL

Chicago For First Time in Years May Look Forward to Good Transportation Upon Such An Improvement.

[Review of Reviews.]

If the promises made by the companies and for them are kept, and if the ordinances are indeed what they seem, Chicago, for the first time in 15 years, may look forward to good transportation and to the benefits to commerce and real estate attendant upon such an improvement. It is practically impossible that the drastic and numerous provisions for regulation and control, as well as the provisions for municipalization at the option of the city, should prove futile and worthless. The companies are on trial; they have their last chance. Failure on their part would create an irresistable demand for municipalization, as they have every reason to know. Thousands who profoundly distrust them voted for the ordinances because they believed that the right to municipalize is fully secured, and that the companies have been converted into tenants at will or during good behavior. The majority of the voters are more interested in immediate good service than in ultimate municipalization, but the fact remains that, in the opinion of many absolutely honest men, the ordinances are not in the least incompatible with municipalization at the earliest opportunity. This belief doubtless saved the ordinances.

How soon Chicago may be financially able to take over the street railways no one knows. Just now all eyes are on the companies, and "rehabilitation" is the thought in every mind. The companies have no further fear of politics and litigation, and they must go to work at once and give the city a modern, adequate, and satisfactory traction service. The city is particularly fortunate in having the president of the engineering board of supervision named in the ordinances, and in having secured the services of Mr. Bion J. Arnold for that position. Mr. Arnold is not only a distinguished and public-spirited engineer, but one well acquainted with Chicago's transportation needs. He has studied them at the instance of the city council, and has submitted valuable reports on street railway reconstruction and on the system of subways that are absolutely necessary to any permanent solution of our traction problem. His integrity and independence are unquestioned. His legal adviser, and that of the city, on traction matters, will be Mr. Fisher, Mayor Dunne's traction counsel and the real author of the ordinances. These two men will be a tower of strength to the city, and its interests are safe in their hands. Whom the companies will put in charge of the reconstruction work remains to be seen. The city's supervision will be actual and thorough, so long as Messrs. Arnold and Fisher hold the positions to which they have been appointed.

TEST OF TRIAL CRAFT.

Continued from Second Page.

boat, such as the Morris, Porter or any others, the machinery has to be carried in the hull, subject to more or less damage from the guns of the enemy. The hull is too light to resist gun fire. What happened to the Winslow at Cardenas, the jamming of the steering gear in both conning towers by the enemy's fire, is likely to render her unmanageable. The hitting of a boiler or a part of an engine by a fragment of shell may render the machinery unfit for use. These things are obviated in the sub-surface boat.

For some years this style of boat has been talked about in naval circles. It seemed necessary, for the successful carrying out of the plans, to have a gasoline motor, reliable and capable of giving the boat a speed of 20 miles an hour. This has been impossible until at present, when the development of the gasoline engine has proceeded so far that the builders are ready to guarantee such speed in a boat capable of keeping the sea with the larger ships of a squadron, and doing the work tht torpedo boats are called on to do. Smaller craft with good speed could have been built before this, but the boats were not considered capable of keeping at sea as a torpedo bort should. The length which it is proposed to build the sub-surface boat is 140 feet, and marine architects believe that such length and freeboard, with the power that will be below and the fin keel effect caused by having the machinery in a lower boat, will make a craft of that length seaworthy and give her the speed needed, which is 20 knots.

The little craft which the trial board is observing is just one fourth the size of the proposed boat in every way, as far as hull and power are concerned. She has but one propeller, while the larger one will have twin screws. This propeller, like the two of the larger boat, will turn in live water and have the greatest possible efficiency. Then the wheels will be well submerged, another advantage. The rudder is forward of the propellers and also acts in live water, and not in the whirlpool caused by the propeller blades. The small trial boat is particularly obedient to her rudder and has, with one wheel, a short turning radius.

While the engine connections were being changed at the Newport Engineering Works, the hull of the trial boat now here was hoisted out at the shipyard, and a number had a chance to see her lines. They were admired for their fineness and the evidence they gave of being fitted to be driven fast with a minimum of power. The little trial hull seemed to have been built with great care to give the exact lines of the proposed larger boat.

The submarine is an established fact. The sub-surface boat is not; it is experimental and has yet to have a practical trial. It is thought by the inventor, Mr. Burger, and by the designers of the boat, Tams, Lemoine & Crane, that the sample or trial boat has so fulfilled the ideas of the design that there can be no question of the feasibility of the larger boat which it is proposed to build.

As in the case of American designed submarine boats, this sub-surface clad boat has attracted the attention of foreign governments, and some would have been built for other countries had it been possible at the time to have secured a motor that would give the required speed to a boat of the size deemed necessary by the navy officials of those powers.

The trial of this little craft, even though she looks like a toy compared with the submarines, is therefore of interest to naval men and others. If it proves successful it may mean the revolutionizing of the surface torpedo craft of the world, for the advantages claimed for the new craft are many and are self evident to all conversant with torpedo boat work.

REPAIRS ON BROADWAY SUSPENDED.

The progress of the steam roller on Broadway has been stopped at Bliss road by a gang from the water company, who have opened a big hole at that point for the necessary connections to unite the new main in outer Broadway and the old main in from that point. The new main has been down about six years, but has shown a chronic disposition to leak and many repairs have had to be made before it could be placed in commission. The water gang have on this occasion stepped in just ahead of the street repairs, rather than just after they have been completed.

Closing Out Sale

—AT—

Great Discount

Beginning Saturday, May 4.
FORTY DINNER SETS,
FIFTY TOILET SETS,
BRIC A BRAC,
GLASS WARE, ETC.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 and 133 THAMES STREET.

Heirs of George Bowen,

COAL.

Wood for Grate Fires.

4 Barrels Kindling for $1.

Fine Pea Brush.

The Newport Journal Weekly News contains an immense amount of local matter.

KITCHEN NECESSITIES.

Many Conveniences—As Well As Luxuries Provided for Housekeepers—Granite Ware in Favor.

[Cornelia C. Bedford.]

We may live in the midst of city luxuries or the proverbial "ten miles from a lemon" yet, no matter where it is, certain articles must be provided for the use of the cook and housekeeper. Many conveniences as well as luxuries are now planned for her, but let us begin with the necessities.

When purchasing iron ware—and for long slow cooking one or two pieces are often needed—select the steel finished rather than cast. Go over both outer and inner surfaces carefully to be sure that they are smooth and without blemish. Before cooking rub the inside of each utensil thickly with lard or any good grease and let stand at the back of the fire for three or four hours, then clean well. This removes factory dirt and adds a needed smoothness. The best is the cheapest in the end, hence it pays to purchase heavy tin ware of the best grade. Poor tin is shiny, good tin reminds one of the dull finish of pewter.

Of all wares used today the granite or enameled ware is highest in favor and deservedly so; for it is light in weight, does not rust or impart odor, color or taste and is easily cleaned. It needs great caution in selection for the enamel surface is really a thin layer of silicious or glass-like material and a chipped spot means not only more chipping but rust of the metal forming the base of the utensil and the danger of chips being served in the food to cause irritation, or worse, when taken into the system. Earthen and porcelain ware offer fewer chances for inferiority. Heavy white porcelain is usually better than yellow earthen ware and English stone ware baking dishes are the best to select.

Casseroles are not as well known as they should be in this country. They are shallow round pots of common red clay, or the French ware which is white inside and dark brown outside and have a short straight handle at one side at a tightly fitting cover. They are invaluable for such slow cookery as stewing and braising, either over the fire or in the oven. As they are kept closely covered the contents never become dry or chippy.

In wooden ware be sure that the surface whether flat or curved is satin smooth and that there are no knots in the wood or any indication of cracks.

A good cook requires first class tools and of these be sure that the steel ware is of the best tempered. Two really sharp knives of fine steel are worth a dozen cheap ones. A paring knife, a French pointed knife, a heavy cleaver, and a bread knife are indispensable. Do not forget a palette knife, for its uses are many and varied.

TO COMMAND A SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral C. H. Stockton, U. S. N., formerly president of the Naval War College, has been ordered to the command of a special service squadron, consisting of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, which will sail from here about June 10, for Bordeaux, France, to attend the exposition held there to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the discovery of steam navigation.

Lieutenant John P. Jackson will be Admiral Stockton's flag lieutenant. It was originally intended that the St. Louis the Des Moines and the Denver should stop at Bordeaux on their way to the Pacific, but the postponement of the exposition prevented this and gave opportunity for the Navy Department to send larger ships under command of a rear admiral, thus returning the compliment of the fine squadron sent by the French to Jamestown.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thos. Burlingham, Auctioneer.

AQUIDNECK HALL,

Thursday, May 23 at 10 o'clock.

CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITS,

Ice Chests, Crockery and Glass, Lace Curtains, Dining Chairs, Carpets, Rugs, 20 pairs of Lambrequins, Hair Mattresses, Bedroom and Kitchen Chairs, Ladies' Desk, Easels, Bookcases, Sideboards, one Organ, Dinner Set in China, 50 Oriental Rugs, fine specimens of Persian and Bokara; all are clean and in fine condition. 6 Rugs (9 by 12 size.)

Inspection on Wednesday.

Furniture at Auction,

FRIDAY, MAY 24,

—AT—

Buckley's Block, 126 Broadway.

I will sell a quantity of Furniture (removed from cottage) consisting of Parlor Suite, Chairs, Dining Table, Bed Room Sets, Enamel Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Ice Box, Mattresses, Pictures, Clocks, etc., etc.

Sale begins at 10 o'clock.

FRED W. GREENE, Auct'r.

CINDERS FOR SALE

OLD COLONY STREET R'WAY CO.
ILLUMINATING DEPARTMENT.
449-455 Thames St.
Telephone 28.

R. C. BACHELLER

Carriage Repairing, Trimming Painting, Varnishing.

365 Thames Street.

Telephone 1241.

NEW BOOKS.

LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG

A PERFECT TRIBUTE,

By Mary S. Andrews,

The Garden Month by Month.

The best quality Typewriter Paper, Ribbons and Carbon Paper to be had in the city.

SIMON HART,

202 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 304.

New Books.

CARR'S LIST.

The Mayor's Wife, By A. K. Green.

The Slim Princess, By George Ade.

The Mystics, By K. C. Thurston.

The Adventuress, By C. Stanton.

The New Chronicles of Rebecca, By K. D. Wiggin

THE

LAPPIN STORE.

Women's Tailored Suits, Coats and Skirts.

More stylish sorts, Reduced in Price.

Another notable achievement in this store of tailored wear for women—and what is notable here is impossible elsewhere. Tailored Suits, Coats and Skirts, smart and elegant, the perfect work of the best men tailors in the freshest styles which this most active season in style making has brought forth. These are here in such sharp price concessions as to make the earliest comers the wisest ones.

NOW A WORD OF SORTS.

LONG BLACK CHIFFON PANAMA COATS, Peau De Soie and Silk Braid appliqued, all sizes, value $14.98, Special $9.98

BLACK BROADCLOTH PRINCE CHAP AND TIGHT FITTING COATS, grey satin lined, value $12.98, $9.98

TAN COVERT TUXEDO COATS, satin lined, PRINCE CHAP and TIGHT FITTING, hip lengths. Special $9.98

BROWN and BLACK SICILIAN and PANAMA SKIRTS, beautifully tailored, clusters of tucks, $6.50. Value, at $4.98

MISSES' SKIRTS, in mixtures, blues, reds, etc., 6 to 16 years, sizes, from $2.98 to $4.98

CHILDREN'S LOOSE BACK LONG AND SHORT COATS, in all the new colorings of mixtures, checks sizes, from $2.98 to $4.98

Here is a reason for a great suit business—our Suits are different; they reflect the fact that our efforts are not how cheap, but how good.

Every suit must be thoroughly good; it must be right from start to finish.

Respectfully,

L. W. Coudray.